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ABSTRACT

This Kids Count report examines statewide trends in the well-being of North Carolina's children. The statistical portrait is based on 20 key indicators of child well-being: (1) infant mortality; (2) low birth weight infants; (3) births to teens; (4) births to mothers with early prenatal care; (5) child deaths; (6) regulated child care enrollment; (7) fourth grade math and reading proficiency; (8) seventh-graders writing at or above grade level; (9) SAT scores and percent of graduating seniors taking test; (10) public school drop outs; (11) per pupil expenditure; (12) reported child abuse and neglect; (13) substantiated child abuse and neglect; (14) children in foster care; (15) admissions to training schools and detention centers; (16) child poverty rate; (17) Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients; (18) food stamp recipients; (19) children receiving free/reduced price school meals; and (20) children in publicly subsidized child care. Part 1 of the report explains some of the primary issues surrounding the indicator topics, provides an overview of the statewide findings, and details recommendations related to background health, educational, social, and economic indicators. Part 2, the bulk of the report, offers specific findings for all 100 counties with both tables and special issues highlighted. For

each county, one indicator is featured as a "celebration" of its progress and another indicator is identified as a "concern," in which the county needs to make more progress. Population statistics and trend data (typically from 1990 to 1998) are included for each county. Part 3 of the report presents data notes and sources. (KB)

North Carolina Children's Index 2000

A Profile of Leading Indicators of the Health and Well-Being of North Carolina's Children

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- The Z. Smith Reynolds Foundation for general support of the Institute's public policy research and analysis; and
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About the art in this publication—

In this document we are painting a portrait of the children in North Carolina. Some of the profiles come from external measures, statistics and analysis. Others come from the eyes of the children themselves. We are grateful to Sharon Davis Stuart at the Wake County Public School System and the children who allowed us to reproduce the artwork in our report. Through their art we are given a glimpse of how children see themselves and the world in which they live.

Visit us at www.nccchild.org

The Children's Index and other data on child well-being are available on the Internet at www.nccchild.org.

Cover Artwork—

front cover: "Papa and Me," by Max at age 5
back cover: "Toucan Find Anything" by Evelyn at age 5

Dedicated to the children and youth of North Carolina

in fond and respectful memory of the truly

Honorable L. Richardson Preyer.

Judge Preyer was a long-time supporter, friend and Board member of the
North Carolina Child Advocacy Institute. We remain grateful for his wise advice,
personal generosity and inspiring example.

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Forward

The North Carolina Child Advocacy Institute is pleased to present the *NC Children's Index 2000*. We offer this compendium of information to help citizens, human services' workers, planners, and legislators work together to improve the status of our state's greatest asset, our children.

The newly revised *Children's Index* brings critical information from various sources into one volume. This databook identifies indicators of the well-being of our young people in a range of areas: Health, Education, Social and Economic. County level data provide a detailed portrait in critical areas to better understand our children, their strengths and their needs. Discussion and graphic illustrations of the indicators help make the data understandable.

We, at the North Carolina Child Advocacy Institute, offer this data book to students, educators, human service providers, grant writers, as well as to all who want to advocate for children. Planners and legislators will find the *Children's Index* helpful in their important decision making processes.

The *Children's Index* reminds all North Carolinians that our state's youngest citizens deserve and need special attention. May the *Children's Index* be an inspiration to help better focus our work together to improve the world for our children!

*Margaret Bourdeaux Arbuckle
North Carolina Child Advocacy Institute
Board Chair*

Acknowledgements

Members of the staff of the North Carolina Child Advocacy Institute developed the *NC Children's Index 2000* as a collaborative effort. Joann H. Haggerty had the lead responsibility for its development. Other staff members who contributed by writing, editing, or by offering suggestions, support, and additional assistance were Jonathan Sher, Annette Plummer, Jane Pinsky, Kirsta Millar, Tom Vitaglione, Lyn Jackson, Paula Wolf, Randi Munns, Jennifer Barksdale, and Shauna Frederick.

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North Carolina Child Advocacy Institute

Vision

All young North Carolinians will be blessed with a happy, healthy, safe childhood and adolescence. North Carolina will become the best state in America in which to be a child and to raise a child. Public policy will play its legitimate role fully and effectively in creating and sustaining such a state. The NC Child Advocacy Institute will be instrumental in securing the public policies and public appropriations necessary for this Vision to become a reality.

Beliefs

- We believe that all children and youth have intrinsic value and deserve to be respected, loved, protected and nurtured.
- We believe that the quality of children's lives largely is determined by a broad array of adults — both those directly involved in their development and those whose influence is indirect, yet powerful.
- We believe that what public policy — especially at the state level — does (or fails to do) significantly impacts the current lives and future prospects of young North Carolinians.
- We believe that compiling and widely sharing accurate, up-to-date statistics; analyzing data and indicators of child well-being; and, exchanging knowledge about issues and "best practice" involving children and youth greatly increases the chances that public policies will be well-informed and likely to succeed.
- We believe that the role of advocacy is to persuasively articulate and to effectively advance the best interests of all children, especially through helping to hold public officials and agencies accountable for their actual effects upon children and youth.

amenable to improvement through public policy and public sector action. We work directly with state government, the media, child-related professionals, organizations, families, and the general citizenry to help enhance public policies affecting NC's children and youth.

In carrying out its mission, NCCAI collaborates with local child advocacy groups as well as a variety of state-level organizations. NCCAI currently focuses on three priority areas: *Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention*; *Child Maltreatment and Child Fatalities*; and, *Child Health and Safety*. We also react to proposed changes in public policies and appropriations across the full spectrum of areas affecting young North Carolinians.

Current Publications and Information

NCCAI strives to collect and distribute timely and accurate information and data about children to a network of interested individuals in communities across the state as part of its KIDS COUNT project. By providing this type of information, NCCAI believes it has helped increase awareness of issues and participation in the public policy process.

Publications

The *NC Children's Index 2000* is one of several recent publications and reports developed and distributed by NCCAI. Other publications include:

- *The Child Health Report Card, 2000* developed collaboratively with the NC Institute of Medicine
- *Not Invisible, Not in Vain: Guidelines for Response to Child Maltreatment Fatalities*
- *Assessing the Needs and Resources for North Carolina's Smart Start Population*
- *Keeping America's Promise to North Carolina's Children*, and,
- *The KIDS COUNT National Data Book*, published annually by the Annie E. Casey Foundation.

Electronic Information

In addition to published reports, NCCAI also provides information electronically:

- NCCAI's Website (www.ncchild.org) includes a searchable database of indicators of children's well-being at the state and county levels, some current articles and policy statements, as well as links to important advocacy organizations.
- On-line news clipping service, NCCAI InfoNet, is available on 30 different topic areas relating to the well-being of children.

Mission

The mission of the North Carolina Child Advocacy Institute (NCCAI) is to improve the well being of young North Carolinians by influencing the knowledge, attitudes, and actions of two groups. The first includes key public officials, especially at the state level. The second is comprised of those individuals and organizations that can exert a major influence upon the public officials, who create, implement, and evaluate public policy.

We choose to celebrate and strengthen the good things that government already does, as well as to reveal shortcomings and suggest solutions to problems that are

Visit our website: www.ncchild.org

I. Introduction



Overview

The NC *Children's Index 2000* (called *Children's Index*) data on child well-being are offered with the understanding that life is more complex than statistics. Numbers do not adequately picture any child, or family, or any human service provider deeply involved in caring for and educating our children. Regardless of this, we can use data to propel us to create change. Despite the difficult problems portrayed in the data, we must never lose sight of the fact that crucial changes can be made that improve the life of a child. These data are offered as a means to encourage such actions.

With this goal, the NC Child Advocacy Institute (NCCAI) offers the NC *Children's Index 2000*. It contains selected indicators that profile the well-being of children in North Carolina. Indicators are quantifiable measures of child, family, and community functioning that provide a snapshot of certain elements of children's lives. Over time, a picture can emerge in each area showing progress, or the lack of it, as it affects life for our young people. Viewed together, a more complete portrait emerges. Presenting the variety of indicators by county allows identification of geographic areas of progress and concern for our younger generation. The *Children's Index* is a vehicle to highlight areas and issues where public policy and attention are needed.

The indicators selected for the *Children's Index* represent five key domains affecting our children. Background Indicators include the demographics of counties and our children including population projections for 2005. The Health Indicators represent important markers from births to deaths. The Education Indicators describe our schools' performance in educating our children. The Social Indicators represent the epidemic of child abuse and neglect and the system in place to respond. The Juvenile Justice measure tells us of youths who are in serious trouble. The Economic Indicators describe some of the societal supports offered to help families with inadequate resources. There are many other important issues, but these indicators were chosen as key markers of the well-being of our state's young people.

The *Children's Index* presents information on our younger generation in several ways.

- **Discussion of the Indicators** explains some of the primary issues surrounding the indicator topics.
- **County data pages** offer specific results for all 100 counties with both tables and special issues highlighted.
- **County data may be compared in several ways.**
 - The county can be compared to itself over time on each specific indicator. The percent change in rate for the county from the base year to the current year is illustrated. This graphic offers an easy-to-interpret view of county progress, or lack of it.
 - Individual county indicators can be compared to progress on other indicators. When indicators are viewed together, the graphic shows the overall progress of the county in working for the well-being of children.
 - The county's recent rate can be compared to the state current average.
 - Using the graphic illustration, county trends can be compared to current state trends.
- **Celebrations and concerns.** For each county, one indicator is featured as a "celebration" of its progress towards making the county a good place for children to live. Another illustration indicates a "concern," an indicator on which the county needs to make more progress to improve the lives of young people. Many indicators could be discussed for each county, but only two can be highlighted. Deciding on celebrations and concerns for each county was difficult. Generally "celebrations" indicate that the county did better than the state average in a specific area. Usually there was a positive change in the county over time, or the county was moving forward faster than the state as a whole. "Concerns" indicate that the county is

doing worse than the state average in a specific area. Often the county's trend for that indicator is getting worse, or not improving as fast as the rest of the state. As much as possible, indicators selected for a county's "celebrations" and "concerns" were those which were based on more than 20 cases or events for that problem area, in order to avoid misrepresenting reality in small counties, where a small number of cases can exaggerate the rate.

Population statistics include current estimates by age groups of children by race: white and non-white. The use of only two racial groups is not complete or fair. However, the state Office of State Planning (OSPL) collects and categorizes these data, not NCCAI. These data are offered as they reflect North Carolina's increasing diversity, although it masks the crucial changes within NC's population of color. Two sets of estimates for the Hispanic/Latino population are presented to illustrate the difficulty in knowing the magnitude and impact of this growing segment of our state population. Population projections are offered to assist in planning services for children.

Trend data are offered for each indicator. When possible, the years used were 1990 and 1998. Sometimes, the best available data were from a different year. In some instances, comparison years were chosen to get data that were compiled in the same way. Death rates are offered for five-year time periods in order to average and stabilize the numbers in smaller counties.

The *Children's Index* does not rank the counties on these indicators of child well-being. The one hundred counties vary enormously in geography, size of population, per capita income, and in the diversity of the population.

To the North Carolina Child Advocacy Institute, these data are valuable only if they are used to improve the lives of children. We hope these data will

- provide a better understanding of the lives of North Carolina's children,
- help policy makers arrive at better decisions, and
- provide advocates with important information.

Data have been gathered through collaboration with a variety of sources and individuals. Primary contacts are state agencies that generate these data, especially the Department of Health and Human Services, including the State Center for Health Statistics, and the Division of Social Services; the Department of Public Instruction; the Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention; and the Office of State Budget, Planning and Management. Other sources include organizations and non-profits, such as the Governor's Council on Hispanic/Latino Affairs, and the Annie E. Casey Foundation. (See Data Notes and Sources for a complete listing by indicator.)

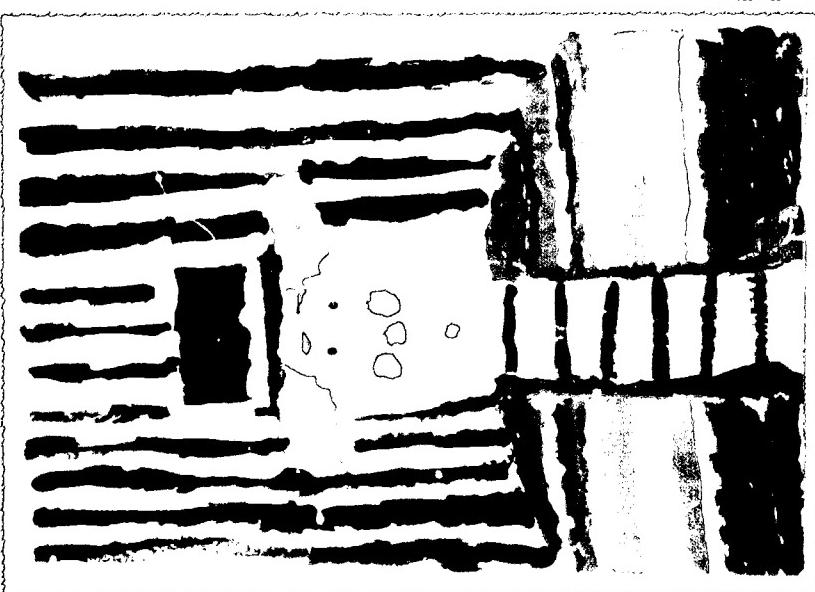
Strengths of these data

- Numbers cited are complete population data, not sample data.
- Statistics cited are from actual demographic events such as deaths, or administrative data on services provided.
- This wide range of indicators provides better information for policy planning and advocacy based upon a multi-dimensional view of children's lives.

These data also have **limitations**:

- Every young person in North Carolina is unique. No individual child will fit into all these categories, or look like the "average" child.
- This is not an adequate or holistic picture of life for children. Space prevented us from using additional indicators. Some kinds of crucial data simply do not exist and thus, cannot be reported, such as the number of children receiving loving, sensible, and consistent guidance from adults.

- Rates are calculated on population estimates from the 1990 U.S. Census, which is quite dated. These estimates become less and less accurate the longer the time since the underlying Census. However, NCCAI presents these data with the understanding that all human services planners face the same challenge. Until the complete 2000 Census results are released, the best available data are far better than no data at all. The *Children's Index* aims to encourage cooperation to correct for deficits when we perceive them, whether the deficits are in data methodology, or in the lack of services offered.
- Unfortunately, printed data is frozen in time. For the most up to date information, see the NCCAI website at www.ncchild.org.



Discussion of the Indicators of Child Well-Being

Background Indicators

A Look at the Demographic issues

Once each decade, the US Census collects a broad range of information on population, income, etc. The data are basically sound, although there have been on going concerns about undercounting, particularly in low-income urban, minority, and rural communities, as well as among the homeless and migrant populations. Following the 1990 Census, adjusted population figures were issued that corrected for the undercounting. Estimates and projections for the next nine years are calculated based on this Census. Although there is potential for error, this is the best available alternative. Detailed county level 2000 Census figures will not be available until spring and summer 2001 at the earliest. These new data offer the possibility to become more accurate with calculations, and should better reflect our changing, and increasingly diverse, state and nation.

70% of the children are non-white; in others, the non-white population is as low as 1.0%. (See Figure 1. Percent of North Carolina Children Who are Non-White, by County, 1999.) By using the term 'non-white,' we are referring to African Americans, Native Americans, and Asian Americans. Because our state often has counties where the non-white children are the majority, the *Children's Index* does not use the term minority. Hispanic/Latinos can be of any race and are not included in Figure 1. Although we recognize that people prefer to be referred to by their specific racial or ethnic group, this grouping is used by the NC Office of State Budget and Planning. When discussing issues of racial and ethnic disparities, the term 'children of color,' is used to refer to all the groups described as 'non-white' and includes Hispanic/Latinos.

Caution should be used with these percentages as people of color and ethnic groups are often undercounted in Census numbers. The accuracy of these estimates of non-white children is not clear and properly should be regarded as a "ballpark" figure. However, this is the most accurate available information.

African Americans are the largest minority in North Carolina, comprising 81.4% of the population of people of color in the 2000 Census (all ages). In three-quarters of the counties, African Americans are over 90% of the non-white population.

Native American tribes in North Carolina include the Lumbee, Cherokee, Oconeechee and several others. Some groups are working on getting official recognition as 'tribes.' According to the 2000 Census, there are 99,551 Native Americans of all ages in North Carolina. The largest concentration is in Robeson County, which listed 4,7822 people in the 1999 census estimate.¹

Asian Americans are a growing minority group in the state as listed in the 2000 census. There are an estimated 113,689 Asians in North Carolina. The highest percentages are in Mecklenberg, Wake, and Cumberland counties.²

Hispanic/Latino Population. There is not an agreed upon number for the current Hispanic population. However, some counties in NC have experienced a major

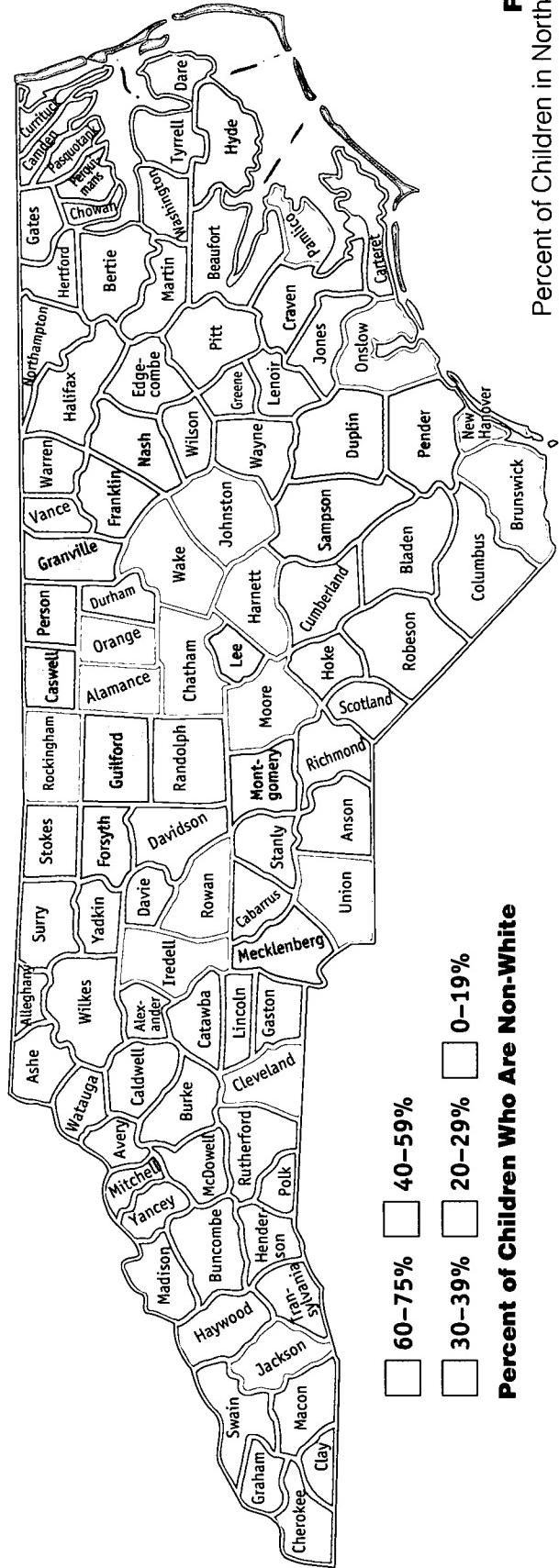


Figure 1.
Percent of Children in North Carolina
Who are Non-White, by County, 1999

Source: US Census Bureau and NC Office of State Planning See Data Notes and Sources

growth of this group. According to the U.S. Bureau of Census 1990 data, the Hispanic population of North Carolina was 1.6% of the total state population. By 2000, Hispanics had risen to 4.7% of the state population and 6.1% of people under 18. In one study, North Carolina is estimated to have a 73% increase in immigrants from 1995-99.³ The largest group of legal immigrants are from Mexico.⁴ There is some controversy over these estimates. The *Children's Index* presents two sets of estimates, both based on the 1990 Census. First, the official U.S. Census report reflects the officially recognized number of Hispanics/Latinos. Second, the Faith Action group⁵ calculated significantly higher numbers, by using the 1990 Census as well as birth data and school enrollment. Neither of these estimates includes migrants. The detailed results of the 2000 Census will be helpful in clarifying the actual Hispanic population. (See Hispanic/Latino population estimates on each county page.)

of the most-complete information available: the better the information, the better informed the decision. Regrettably, North Carolina's decision-makers often do not have access to the information they need, and too often are forced to make decisions based on intuition, and not enough on scientifically-collected data.⁶

The North Carolina Child Advocacy Institute recommends that the state data collection systems be coordinated, so that information on the various areas of child well-being are available, including demographic, health, social, educational and economic data. Such a system would enable agencies to better collaborate to track children's problems and devise comprehensive solutions. The indicators cited in the *Children's Index* use the best sources of data in North Carolina, including administrative

Recommendations

- *Comprehensive data systems to inform decision-making:* The North Carolina Institute of Medicine recently published a *Comprehensive Child Health Plan*.⁶ It urged that health data systems be improved through a comprehensive data and evaluation system which would link demographic, health surveillance surveys, specific program/service reports, and clinical care data. As they summarized: "The best decisions can be made only on the basis

data from state agencies. However, each state agency keeps separate databases, even within one department, that are sometimes confusing and difficult to access. There have been major efforts to make data accessible on the Web and through the State Data Center. North Carolina's children, and human service providers would benefit from a comprehensive integrated data system, with proper safeguards for confidentiality.

■ *Improved data on and involvement with people of color to improve cultural sensitivity of services.* The NC Office of State Planning (OSPI) has made population demographics accessible on its web site.⁷ The eagerly awaited 2000 Census data with specifics on the populations of people of color hopefully will provide specifics not now available. A closer look at the communities of people of color and possible undercounts will have to be made. This will help planners determine where services need to be placed, and to whom public resources most fairly should be allocated. It is strongly urged that African-American, Hispanic/Latino, Native American, and Asian American groups be part of the analytic team, and well represented on the public boards involved in data planning, decision-making and collection.

A Look at the Issues

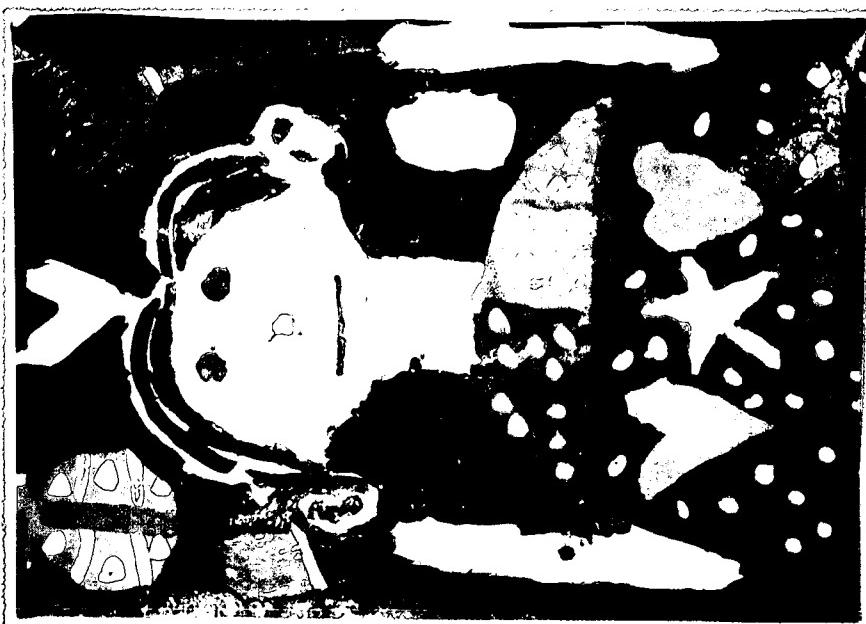
It is often said that children are our most important "natural resource." Children need good health to maximize their potential. Investments made in the health of children and youth can produce tremendous returns for their overall well-being, as well as for our economy and society.

The good news is that the majority of our state's children do mature into reasonably healthy adults, allowing them a fair chance to achieve their maximum potential in terms of education, employment, and productive citizenship. Yet, there are substantial numbers of infants, children, and adolescents in our state who are "left behind." Many of these children grow up with health and developmental problems that go unidentified or are not inadequately treated. This affects their opportunity for full and productive lives. Planning for the future of our state must include careful consideration of the way we allocate scarce resources (both public and private) to ensure good health and development for *all* of our children.

The Picture in North Carolina

Infant Mortality. The number of infant deaths, per 1000 live births, is perhaps the most common indicator of child health, and is often referred to as a major indicator of the health and social status of an entire society. In the last half of the twentieth century, North Carolina, has made significant progress in reducing infant mortality. In the last decade alone, the state's infant mortality rate dropped by a remarkable 25%. This, however, hides the fact that the rate has been relatively flat for the past several years. It must be noted that North Carolina's rate remains one of the highest in the nation, and that the US rate is one of the highest among industrialized nations. "Better" is not yet good enough.

Leslie Gutierrez



Infant Mortality Rates by Race, 1970–1999

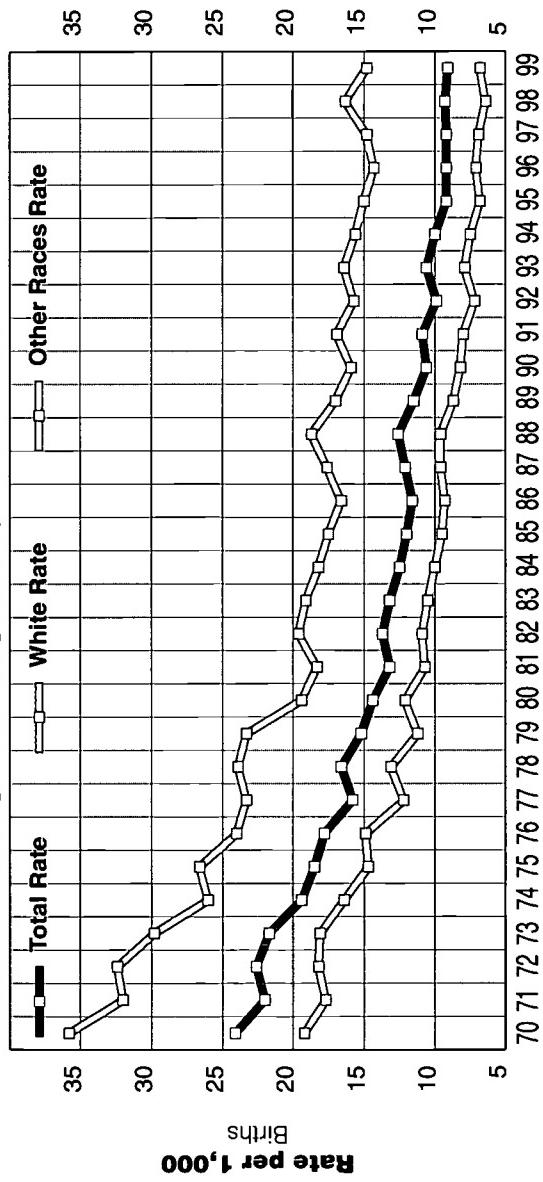


Figure 2.

North Carolina Infant Mortality Rates by Race, 1970–1999
Source: State Center for Health Statistics, NC Department of Health and Human Services

Of particular concern is the racial disparity in the infant mortality rate. Though the disparity has narrowed in the past decade, the rate for non-whites remains more than twice the rate for whites. (See Figure 2. North Carolina Infant Mortality by Race, 1970–1999.) After the successful implementation of prenatal care and infant intensive care services, greater emphasis now is being placed on preconceptional health. The essential message is that women who are in good health before becoming pregnant are much more likely to give birth to healthy babies. Better nutrition, smoking and substance abuse cessation, and folic acid supplementation are just some of the efforts that could lead to a reduction of the infant mortality rate. The recently-implemented Minority Infant Mortality Reduction Initiative is the basic strategy of the Women and Children's Health Section of DHHS Department of Public Health for narrowing the unacceptable racial disparity. Even more must be done.

Low Birthweight. This indicator measures the percent of newborns weighing less than 2500 grams, or 5 pounds 8 ounces. This critical measure is associated not

only with infant death, but also with long-term developmental disabilities. Low birthweight has been increasing steadily and consistently for the past decade for both whites and non-whites for reasons that are not fully understood. Part of the increase is a side effect of saving the lives of very small, premature, fragile newborns. These are babies who would have died in any previous generation. Racial disparity is again a concern: the rate for non-whites is almost twice that of whites. It has become evident that prenatal care alone cannot end this intractable problem. Rather, it is the preconceptional period, with emphasis on healthy lifestyles, for women of child-bearing age, that must become the focus of attention.

Prenatal Care. This indicator reports the percent of pregnant women who start prenatal care within the first trimester (first 13 weeks). Early and consistent prenatal care is associated with better birth outcomes. In recent years, this indicator has been increasing steadily, with most of the progress among non-white women. Much of this good news is attributable to increased access through Medicaid, as well as the awareness efforts

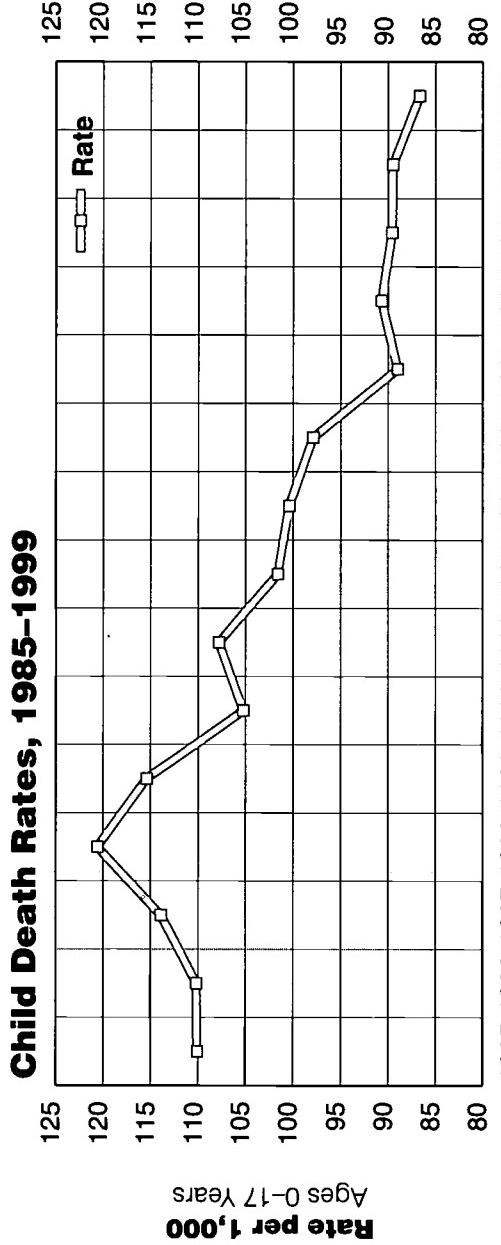


Figure 3.
Trend in Rate of Child Deaths in North Carolina,
1985-1999, Ages Birth through 17 Years

lutions must be found in law enforcement, social work, and education.

North Carolina has experienced a decline in the teen pregnancy rate in recent years, not unlike the rest of the nation. The decline in the overall rate is attributed to abstinence education, an increase in "safe sex" due to AIDS awareness, and enhanced access to family planning services. Unfortunately, while the disparity is narrowing, the non-white rate remains almost twice the white rate.

Child Fatality, ages 1-17. This indicator, measuring the number of deaths per 100,000 children birth through age 17, also has declined by more than 25% in the past decade. The rate has dropped for each age group and for most causes of death. The decrease is attributable to a variety of causes, including the growing strength of state and county child fatality review and prevention groups. For children over the age of one, the most common cause of death is injuries, followed by serious illnesses. Deaths due to motor vehicle-

of the Minority Infant Mortality Reduction Initiative. While good news, it should be noted that this indicator does not address such important issues as the frequency of subsequent visits or the quality of medical care. The data need to be more advanced in order to be more useful.

Births to Teens, ages 15-19. This indicator reports the number of births per 1000 women, ages 15-19. Although the health risks for mothers decrease for the older teen years, both teen mothers and their infants can be at risk for higher rates of an array of social and medical problems, including infant deaths, and developmental disabilities.

The numbers reported on the county pages do not include births to younger women, ages 10-14. In 1999, there were 353 babies born to young women between the ages of 10 and 14. This is an outrageously high number of "children being born to children," especially since these pregnancies so often are associated with rape, incest, and other forms of sexual abuse. The so-

related injuries have dropped in recent years, in part due to greater use of child safety restraint systems and the implementation of graduated drivers' licensing requirements. Deaths due to drowning seem intractable and deserve additional attention. Homicide and suicide also remain causes for great concern. (See Figure 3, Trend in Rate of Child Death in North Carolina, 1985–1999 and Figure 4, North Carolina Child Deaths by Cause, ages Birth through 17 years.)

Immunization. Although accurate data are not available by county on immunizations, statewide immunization reports are often used to identify progress in child health. Immunization reports identify the age-appropriate immunization rate for children between the ages of 19 and 35 months. In the past decade, North Carolina immunization rates have increased dramatically. They are now among the top in the nation. The increase is directly attributable to a decision by the General Assembly to make vaccines available universally, and to a statewide immunization initiative that enjoys the participation of primary care providers. (See Figure 5, Estimated Vaccination Coverage of Children 19–35 Months of Age, North Carolina compared to the United States, 1994 and 1999.)

Recommendations

- Comprehensive data systems as cited earlier from the NC Institute of Medicine, *Comprehensive Child Health Plan*⁶ will help to improve the clinical and survey information available. They will allow for better planning for health services, and better decision making capability by administrators, legislators, and all North Carolinians.
- *Health education for children and families.* It is increasingly apparent that the lifestyle decisions of children and families — particularly in the areas of nutrition, fitness, and risk-taking behaviors — can be as important to the well-being of children as the provision of medical care. Education regarding health and safety should be ongoing throughout

out life. This should include parenting education; home visits to provide family support; the use of child care to reinforce positive health behaviors; multi-faceted, coordinated school health programs; general public health education and social marketing campaigns.⁶

- Access to a comprehensive system of care. As is recommended in the *Comprehensive Child Health Plan*,⁶ all children should have access to a family-centered, coordinated, comprehensive, culturally

Child Deaths by Cause, 1995–1999

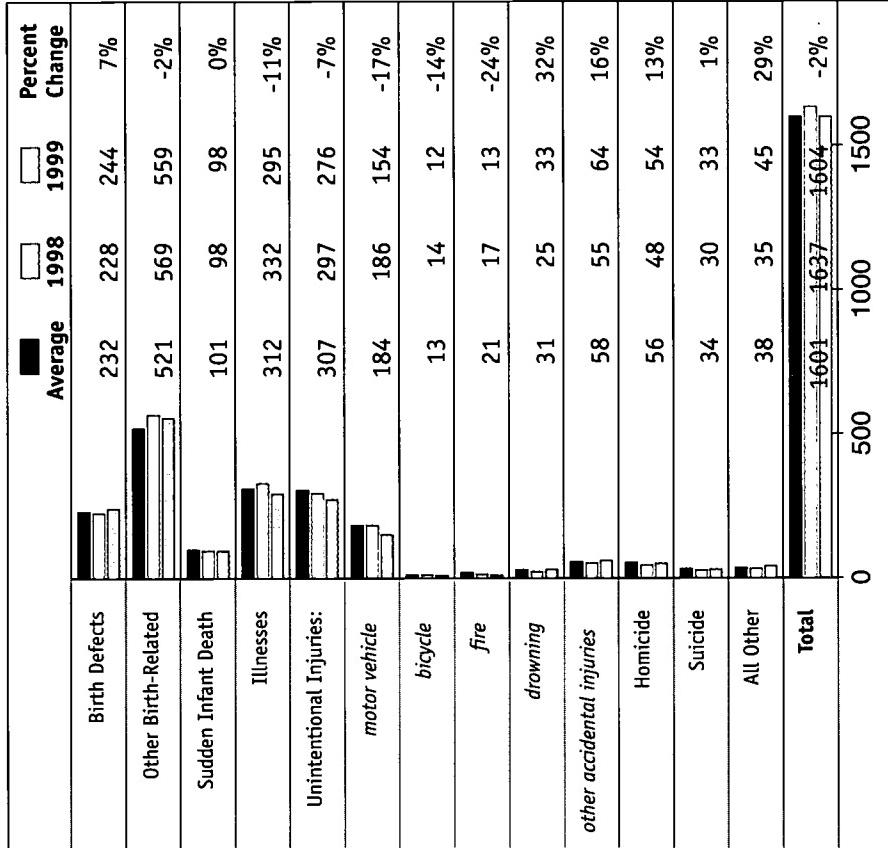
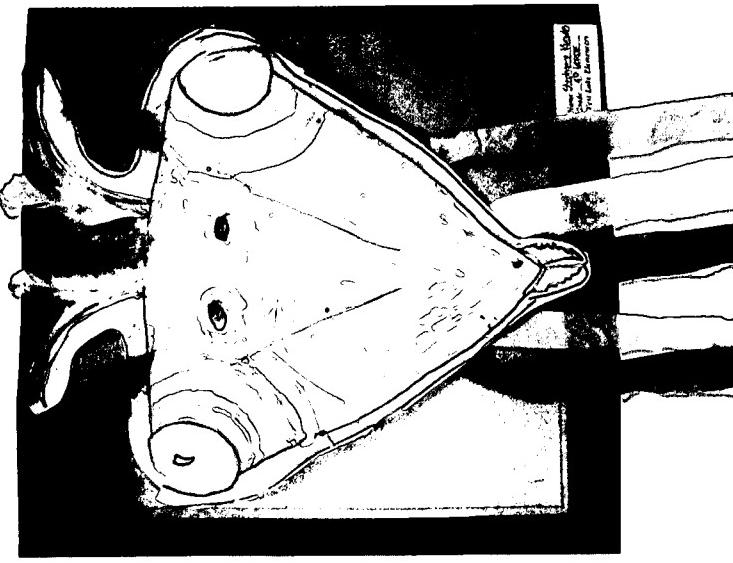


Figure 4.

North Carolina Child Deaths by Cause, 1995–99, Ages Birth through 17 Years

Source: Division of Public Health,
Women's and Children's Health
Section in conjunction with the
State Center for Health Statistics

competent system of care. Such a system would emphasize a regular source of health care for all children; the need for and importance of community-based health services that are coordinated with the regular source of care; and the special resources required to respond appropriately to children with special health care needs and their families. This system should include equal access to quality behavioral health care at the community level. Access can be achieved only through the reduction of financial barriers that preclude such access.



Stephanie Knowles

A Look at the Issues

Educating our children is a challenging process for parents, our society, and our young people. As a national leader in early childhood education, thanks to Smart Start, and T.E.A.C.H., (Teacher Education and Compensation Helps) North Carolina has emphasized the positive links between top notch, well-designed child care programs and readiness to succeed in school. The state's recognition of the importance of quality childcare and early childhood education and its action to deliver them to North Carolinians bodes well for the future. One would hope this emphasis on education ultimately will be positively reflected in other indicators of well-being.

North Carolina's children deserve the best available public school education, one which is culturally appropriate, helps them maximize their potential, and allows them to become productive members of society. Our public schools and educators at all levels work hard to provide quality education to all of the 1,203,915 children in our schools (1998-99). North Carolina has made progress in its public education in recent years despite increasing numbers of children. Our state often is cited nationally as a leader in school improvement. With a strong public/private partnership emphasis on education, stronger commitments have been made to quality schools, increased teacher pay, and safer schools. Overall student achievement is up, as seen in student reading and math test scores. In the face of multiple challenges, many students are thriving in our schools.

Despite this progress, our state equally often is cited as well below the national average on many education indicators. Culturally appropriate, quality education, which meets the challenges of all students is not yet the norm across our state. North Carolina's improvement, while real, has been from a low baseline. The challenges to public education in our state are summa-

Figure 5.
Estimated Vaccination Coverage of Children 19-35 Months of Age, North Carolina Compared to the United States, 1994 and 1999. Coverage includes 4 DPT, 3 Polio and 1 Measles, Mumps, and Rubella Vaccines.

Vaccination Coverage	State	National
Children, 1994 ¹	75.5	N/A*
Children, National Immunization Survey 1994/95 ²	84.0 ± 4.5	81.0
Children, National Immunization Survey 1999 ³	81.8 ± 5.0	79.9 ± 0.9

* N/A — not available

¹ UNCP random birth certificate "follow back study" (Weigel) 1994, 95; Available from NC Dept Health and Human Services, Immunization Branch.

² National Immunization Survey, Phone survey includes children from all health care systems; Available from NC Dept Health and Human Services, Immunization Branch.

³ Available at <http://www.nisdbt.org>

rized in the North Carolina Education Research Council's *2000 Progress Report*.⁸ It underscores problems and sets goals for high student performance for every student, and more adequate facilities and materials. In particular, the "achievement gap" between white students and African American students, children with limited English proficiency, and low-income youth makes it crystal clear that North Carolina cannot rest on its educational laurels.

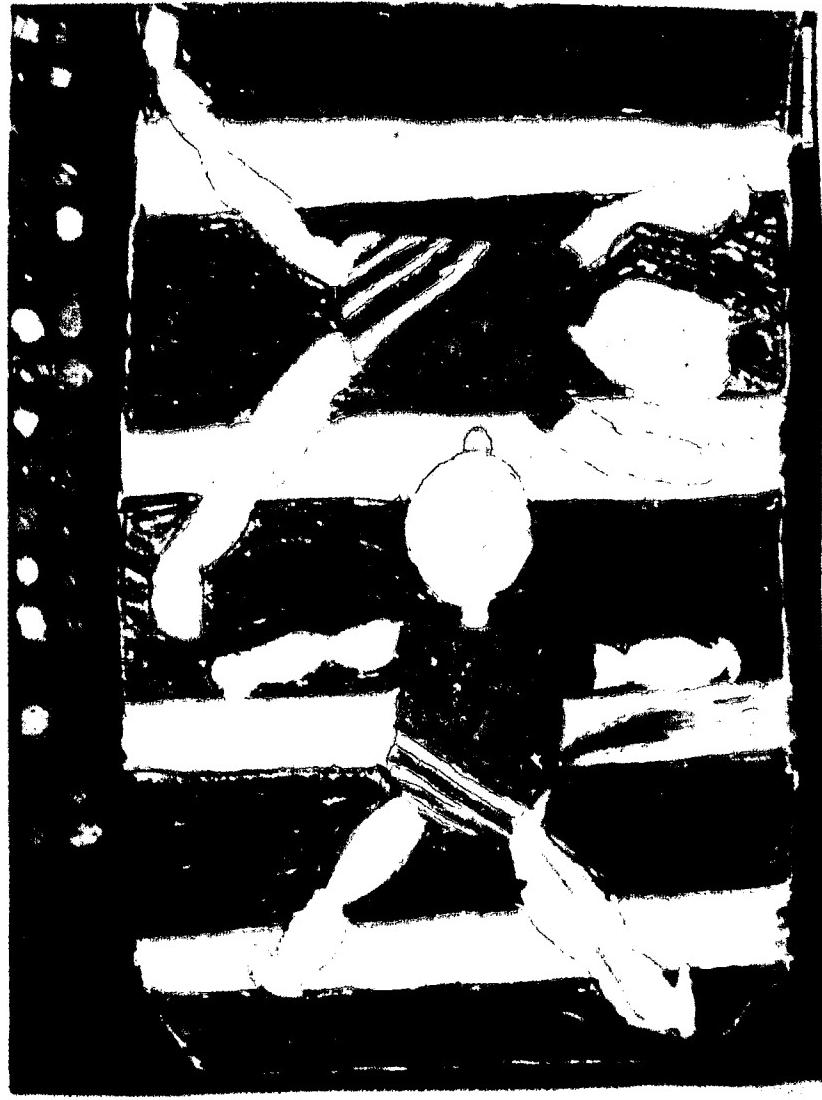
The *Children's Index* presents only a few indicators focused on key educational issues. These point out the disparities among counties on testing performance, as well as highlighting both successes and problems. One educational failure is the persistently high number of young people who leave school without a high school diploma. Our presentation of *dropout rates* acknowledges that there are far too many students whom schools have failed to teach and retain.

Poorly educated children and youth predictably are headed for economic failure and social isolation. As a state, we simply cannot afford to regard or treat any children as "throw-away" students. Every young North Carolinian needs, deserves, and has a right to a good education.

children who thrive at home. There are also many children in out of home childcare arrangements, which are not regulated by the state, but systematic data on the progress of children in these settings are not available. Recent brain research indicates that early care and education has long lasting effects on how children learn and develop, cope with stress, and handle their emotions.⁹ Children from all backgrounds who have received high quality child care score higher on tests of both cognitive and social skills in their early years than

Regulations of child care in North Carolina are not available.

Recent brain research indicates that early care and education has long lasting effects on how children learn and develop, cope with stress, and handle their emotions.⁹ Children from all backgrounds who have received high quality child care score higher on tests of both cognitive and social skills in their early years than



The Picture in North Carolina

Pre-school and Early Childhood Education. This indicator highlights the importance of early education by reporting on the rates of children enrolled in state regulated child care. This includes regulated family childcare homes, licensed childcare centers, and religious based programs. From 1994 to 1998, the number of North Carolina children enrolled in regulated child care has grown more than 18% reflecting the growing number of working parents. (For additional information refer to Figure 12 North Carolina and United States Working Parents and Child Care Needs.) Subsidies have increased to allow more low-income mothers to use childcare. (For additional information refer to Figure 15. Child Care Enrollment and Public Subsidies.) There are, of course, many infants, toddlers, and other young chil-

End of Grade Multiple Choice Tests, 1992-1999

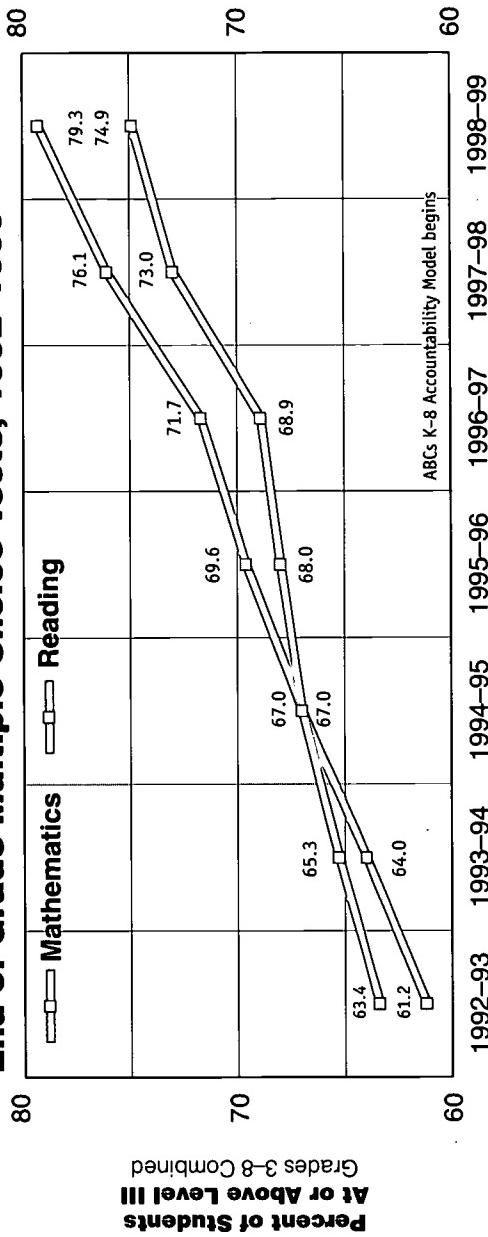


Figure 6.

North Carolina End-of-Grade Multiple-Choice Test Results, 1995-99. Percent of Public School Students at or above Level III in Reading and Mathematics, Grades 3-8 combined.

Source: NC Department of Public Instruction, *Division of Accountability*

cause, rightly or wrongly, test results are currently used as an important means for evaluating students, teachers, and schools. Good tests, properly used, can be a useful tool for identifying student learning gaps and individualizing learning goals. In 1989, the NC General Assembly enacted the School Improvement and Accountability Act and subsequently in 1996, the School-Based Accountability and Management Program, commonly called the ABC's. The state developed End-of-Grade tests for grades 3 to 8, which are used to measure student growth and performance in reading, math, and writing. Testing reports of 4th grade reading and math, and 7th grade writing are featured as a sample of results frequently cited.

Education Week attributes the state's accountability program, the ABC's of Public Education, with sparking the rise in student achievement throughout the state and assisting the state's lowest performing schools to move forward.¹¹ SAT test results also are used by the media and the public as key measure of high school quality. Again, because of their public importance, these scores appear in the *Children's Index*, despite the SAT's significant flaws and limitations.

Proficiency in Math and Reading 4th graders. In End-of-Grade Multiple Choice Test Results from 1992-93 to 1998-99, there was a significant rise in the percent of students, grades 3 to 8, who are scored at or above grade level proficiency in reading and math. (See Figure 6. North Carolina Public Schools End of grade Multiple Choice Test Results: Percent of Students at or above Level III in Reading and Mathematics; Grades 3-8 combined, 1992-93 to 1998-99.) It is important to note the disparity between white and nonwhite scores. In 1998-99, grades 3-8, End of Grade Test scores, there was a 25.5% gap between white and African American student performance in reading; in math, the gap was 24.4%.¹²

Writing at or Above Grade Level — 7th Grade.

Seventh grade writing scores improved noticeably in recent years. From a dismal 54.8% in 1996-97, the percentage of 7th grade students who performed at or above grade level score rose to a respectable 70.3%

statewide in 1998–99. (See Figure 7. North Carolina Public Schools Annual Writing Testing, 1992–93 to 1998–99.)

SAT Scores are the combined Math and Verbal Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) scores reported for students who were projected to graduate. For the SAT, 1600 is a perfect score, and an average of 1000 is often applied in college admissions decisions. NC's SAT scores are on the rise. The state's average score of 982 is within 4 points of the Southeast average and is closer than it's ever been to the national average, 30 points higher.¹³ In 1995, the College Board recentered the score scale of the SAT. However, this recalibration has slight effect on historical score trends. In general, scores are higher. Also positive is the increased percent of students who took the SAT, which has risen from 48% in 1990 to 62.2% in 1998.

Dropout Rate. This is the annual percentage of students in grades 7–12 who have left their public school prior to completion and officially are no longer enrolled. While there is no "acceptable" public school dropout rate, the percentage has stayed static from 1990 through 1999, unchanged at 4.9%.

There are many issues surrounding these rates. Most importantly, the dropout rate highlights youth whose educational needs have not been met by school systems. For this reason, such youth are sometimes labeled "push-outs." This annual rate does not reflect the cumulative effect on a cohort of youth, which has an average of 4.6% of students who dropout every year. The dropout rate for 7th through 12th grades is the rate frequently cited. This rate expands the pool of students and erroneously lowers the rate. The dropout rate is also calculated for only 9 through 12th graders, which is a more accurate representation of the problem.

Per Pupil Expenditure. This is the annual amount spent per pupil by all the county's public schools. It is calculated by dividing the overall operating expenditures by the number of children listed as the average daily membership for the schools in each county. Between 1990 and 1998, per pupil expenditures have increased by 58.8%, and the student population has increased by 12.3%. This indicator provides a background

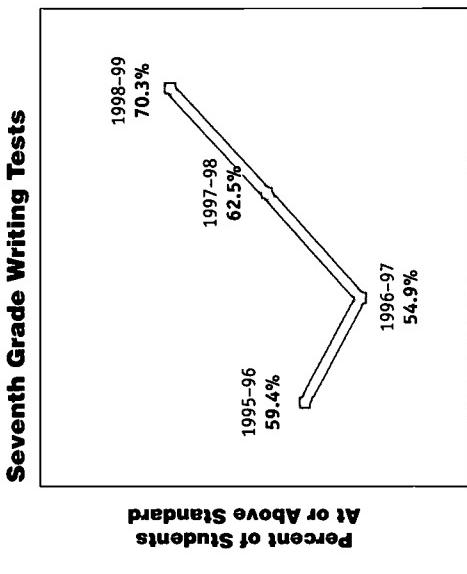
to understanding the differences in resources available to the school districts to meet the needs of all their children. Financial support is from federal, state, and local sources and reflects the resources available to accomplish all the schools' goals. The increased public school funding appears to promise improved educational opportunities. The costs of providing education have also increased greatly, however, expenditures alone are not a proxy for quality education. Schools will continue to be challenged to improve education with limited resources and increasing student populations.

Recommendations

- Increasing child care subsidies through public and private sources to expand access to quality care for low income and working families; and increasing the subsidies available for child care homes and centers to improve the quality and safety of early childhood education and childcare programs.
- North Carolina's public schools need adequate funding and public support to attract and retain excellent teachers, and create an educational environment in which the myriad expectations placed upon public schools actually can be met.
- No child should be punished (or allowed to languish) by being denied access to appropriate high quality educational services.
- Dramatic new steps must be taken to close the minority achievement gap, end the high level of dropouts, and meet the educational needs of ALL children.

Figure 7.

North Carolina Seventh Grade Annual Writing Tests, 1995–96 to 1998–99. Percent of Public School Students Scoring at or above the Standard of 2.5.



Source: NC Department of Public Instruction, Division of Accountability
See Data Notes and Sources

Social Indicators of Child Well-Being

A Look at the Issues

All children need and benefit from healthy, safe, and loving families. Most North Carolina children grow up in good families and have at least one caring, competent adult upon which they can depend. Yet, far too many young North Carolinians must do without adequate family lives and are deprived of even one caring, competent adult who is consistently and deeply involved in their upbringing. Their chances of doing well in school, or of becoming healthy, productive citizens as adults are diminished greatly when they are deprived of adult nurture and guidance.

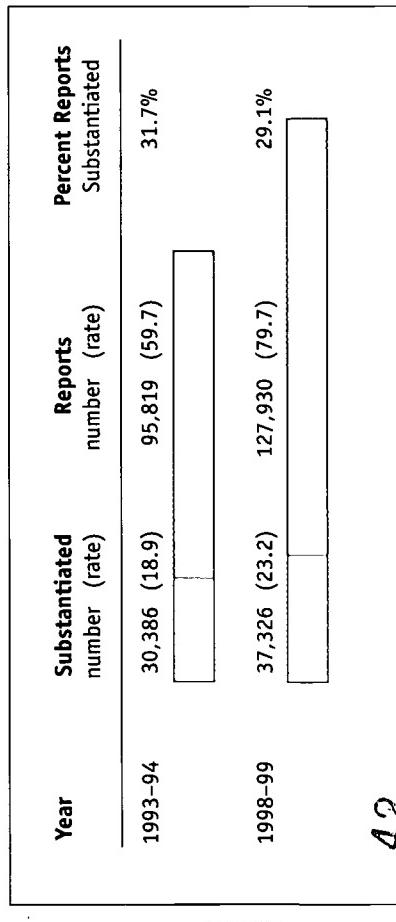
An increasing number of children in our state are reported and substantiated to be abused, neglected, abandoned, or otherwise mistreated. *Abuse and neglect* often occur when families face a high level of economic or emotional stress. Parents and caregivers with serious problems of their own, such as substance abuse, often are unable to provide proper safety and well-being for children. When families have major unsolved problems

that cause harm, children must be placed in safer and healthier environments through the *foster care system*.

North Carolina's children and youth are part of the community and society, as well as their own families. The majority of youth who become involved with the juvenile justice system have themselves previously been harmed in some way. The problems of these youth represent failures on the part of our educational, health and social service systems. These youth are both a short and long-term challenge for our society. In addition, to keeping dangerous youth out of circulation, society must provide adequate rehabilitation to prevent them from becoming adult career criminals. The *Children's Index* reports the youths entering the *juvenile correction facilities* as a bellwether to mark the enormity of our tasks at prevention and rehabilitation.

As social indicators, *abuse, foster care, and juvenile justice admissions* are only the tip of the iceberg of social problems that may befall our children and youth and then rebound against society. These selected indicators also point out major areas for needed community action.

Figure 8.
North Carolina Child Neglect and Abuse Reports
and Substantiated Victims, 1993-94 and 1998-99



Source: *Division of Children's Services, Department of Social Services*

Child Abuse and Neglect. Two indicators give details on child maltreatment. The *Children's Index* distinguishes 'reports' from 'substantiated' abuse and neglect cases in order to illustrate that 'substantiated cases' represent a small portion of children who may be affected, and to portray the large caseloads which social workers face in their investigation of abuse. Three categories of child maltreatment are included: abuse (both physical and sexual), neglect, and dependency. All three types of maltreatment represent major risks for children's safety, physical and/or emotional health. Neglect is every bit as damaging as abuse, although the harm may be different. In 1997, 87% of North Carolina's substantiated cases were for neglect.¹⁴ (See Figure 8. North Carolina Child Neglect and Abuse Reports and Substantiated Cases, rates per 1,000 children, 1993-94 and 1998-99.)

The rates for child abuse and neglect in North Carolina have risen in the last decade. There was a 33% increase from 1993–94 to 1998–99 for reported cases, and 22.8% increase for substantiated cases. The state average was 23.2 incidents per 1000 children. County rates of substantiated cases of abuse and neglect vary widely from 42.7 per 1000 to 5.9 per 1000. It is important to note that there is not a major difference between the 1993–94 data and the 1998–99 data in the percentage of reported cases that are substantiated: 31.7% in 1993–94 and 29.1% in 1998–99. It remains true that it can be difficult to prove or "substantiate" reports of child maltreatment. Thus, these grim numbers of child victims still only represent the tip of the iceberg.

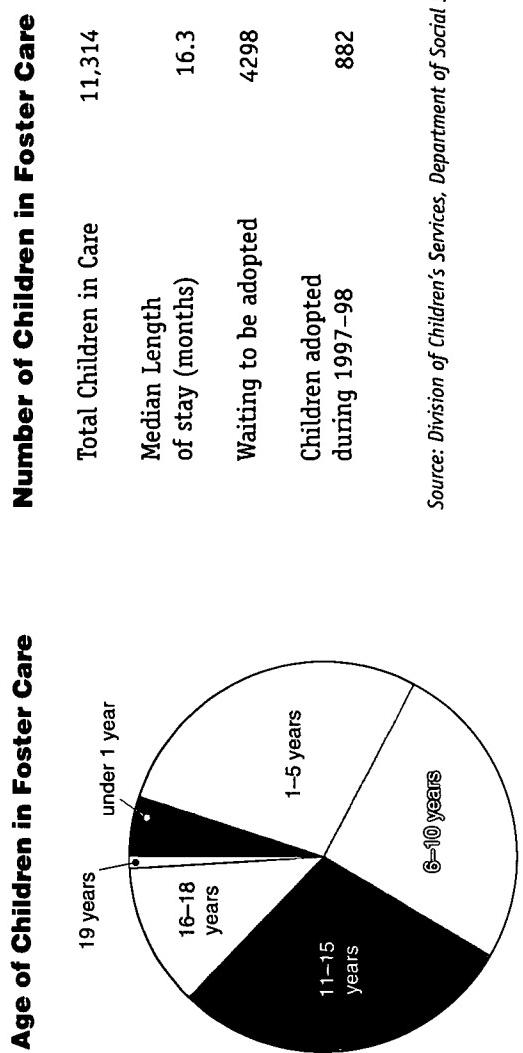
Children are at increased risk for maltreatment if their parents or caregivers are overwhelmed by trying to provide the basics of life — food, clothing, shelter. Other factors which can make a parent more prone to child abuse are: substance abuse, domestic violence, being a single parent, emotional stress, physical and mental illness, as well as lack of support from family, friends, or community.¹⁵ This demonstrates the need for an integrated human service system that can address the wide range of human problems.

Our society pays a large price for not halting the current epidemic of child abuse and neglect. Recent studies have noted that maltreated children have higher rates of disrupted development, psychological damage, poor school performance, crimes against persons and substance abuse.¹⁶ And yet often, these acts of brutality or abandonment have minimal consequences for the adult perpetrators, even though the negative consequences for children from all forms of abuse and neglect can be monumental.

Foster Care. The rate of children entering foster care per 1,000, ages 0–17, as of June 30, 1999, for whom a county Department of Social Services (DSS) has legal custody and placement authority.

Foster care arrangements vary widely from kinship care in extended families to institutional or group homes. Whenever a child is removed from a home for any reason, it is a significant trauma. However, it may

Figure 9.
North Carolina Children in Foster Care on September 30, 1998



Race of Children in Foster Care

Race	Percentage
African-American	44.8%
White	41.4%
Hispanic	10.8%
Native American Indian	3.0%

Source: Division of Children's Services, Department of Social Services

months. Over one third of the children entering care in state fiscal year 1998-99 were placed in more than one placement, and 8% were placed in four or more licensed facilities. Fewer placements mean less disruption for children. The state's critical need for quality foster homes is a continuing and urgent need for our most vulnerable children. (See Figure 9. North Carolina Children in Foster Care on September 30, 1998.)

Recommendations for child abuse and foster care

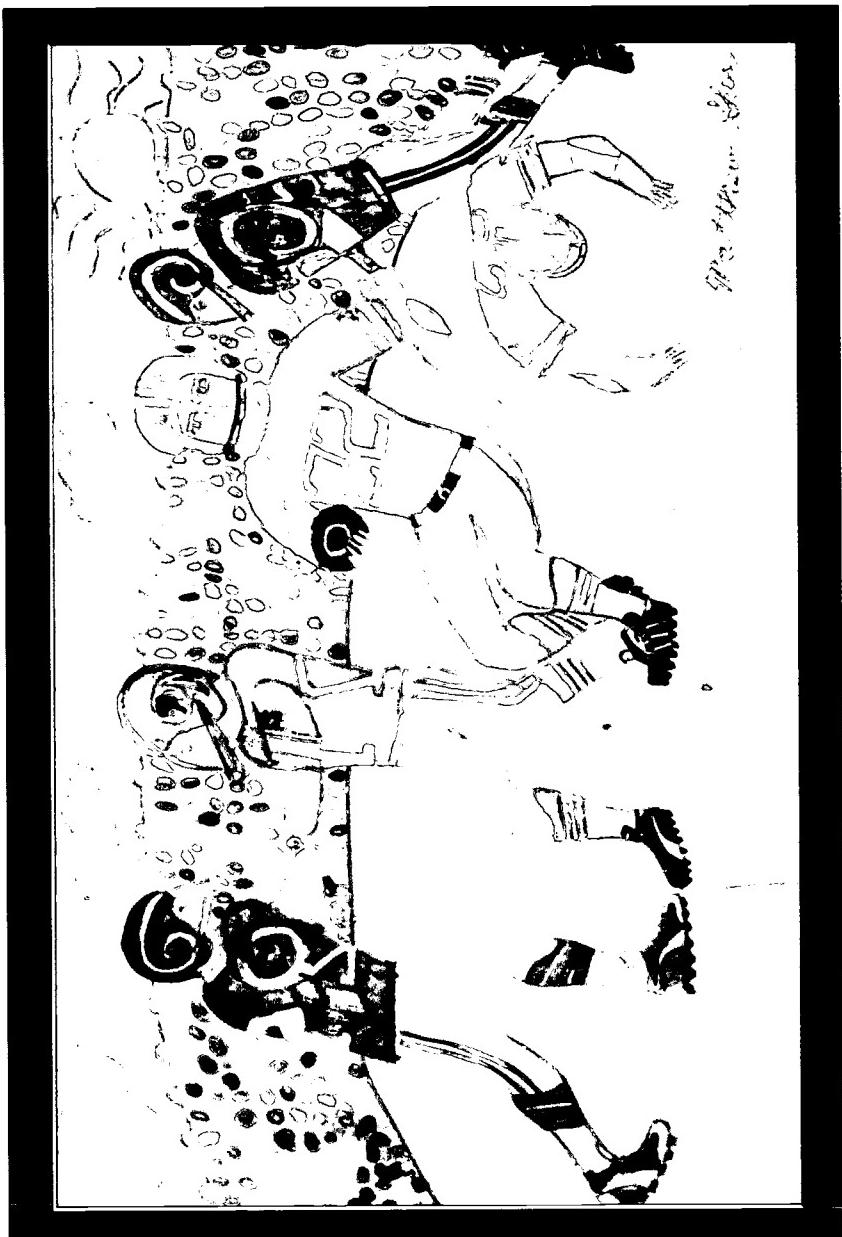
■ *Community based, prevention services for parents.*

Preventing child abuse is crucial to helping children grow, to be productive, and become healthy adults, parents and citizens. If we are to prevent child abuse, then we must provide community based services for parents who are overwhelmed by a wide range of problems:

- Economic support from subsidized housing, food stamps, affordable day care.
- Parenting support classes and counseling. Entire families may need counseling and other help to deal with domestic abuse and the results of substance abuse. Intensive family preservation services sometimes can be helpful.
- Educational training: job skills and literacy
- Substance abuse and mental health services
- Community support systems to replace the family support systems that have weakened or disappeared.

■ *Preventive programs, such as the voluntary home visitation program for at-risk families, should be fully funded and supported.*

- *Additional social workers are needed not only to reduce caseloads and improve quality in the investigation of abuse, but also to improve services for families, and foster children*

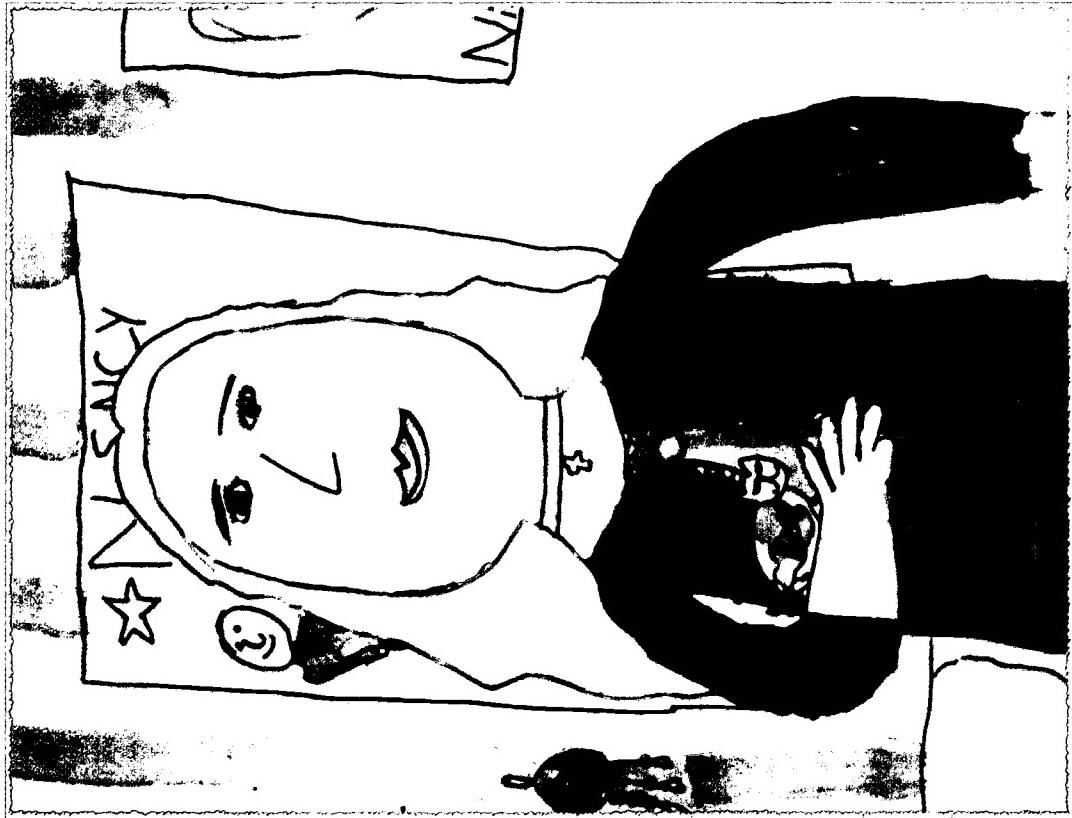


Matthew Sherr at age 8

■ Foster children should receive a wide variety of physical, psychological and often educational support services. Foster families need to be recruited, carefully screened, and supported to maintain quality caregiving conditions. There also is a largely unmet need to support true "independent living" programs for foster youth who "age out" of the Department of Social Services foster care system.

Juvenile Justice. As an indicator of juvenile justice problems, the *Children's Index* reports the number and rates of youths, ages 10–17, admitted into training schools and detention centers. In 1992–93, the rate was 8.1 per 1,000 and has increased to 8.5 per 1,000 in 1998–99. County rates for youth detention vary across the state, but the exact reasons for the variance are elusive. We have chosen not to report the number of arrests of youths by county, which can include youths who did not commit the alleged offenses, as well as widely varying law enforcement practices about whom to officially arrest. Admissions to Juvenile Justice facilities are presented as a better indicator of the impact of the juvenile justice system on youth. These facility admission records also reflect the need of the juvenile justice system to offer services and rehabilitation.

The number of juveniles admitted to facilities does not reflect the far greater numbers of youth who are diverted away from the Juvenile Justice system altogether or who are considered undisciplined or delinquent, and who are put in protective supervision or probation. It is also important to note that the numbers of youth involved in crime pale in comparison with the number of children and youth who are victims of violent crimes perpetrated against them by adults. Juvenile crime data can provide a context for understanding Juvenile Justice admission data. Although there are well-publicized cases of juvenile crime, the reality is that North Carolina, indeed throughout the country, violent crime by juveniles has been decreasing in the last few years. Between 1997 and 1999, in NC violent crime by juveniles under 18 decreased by 26%, and crimes against property have decreased by



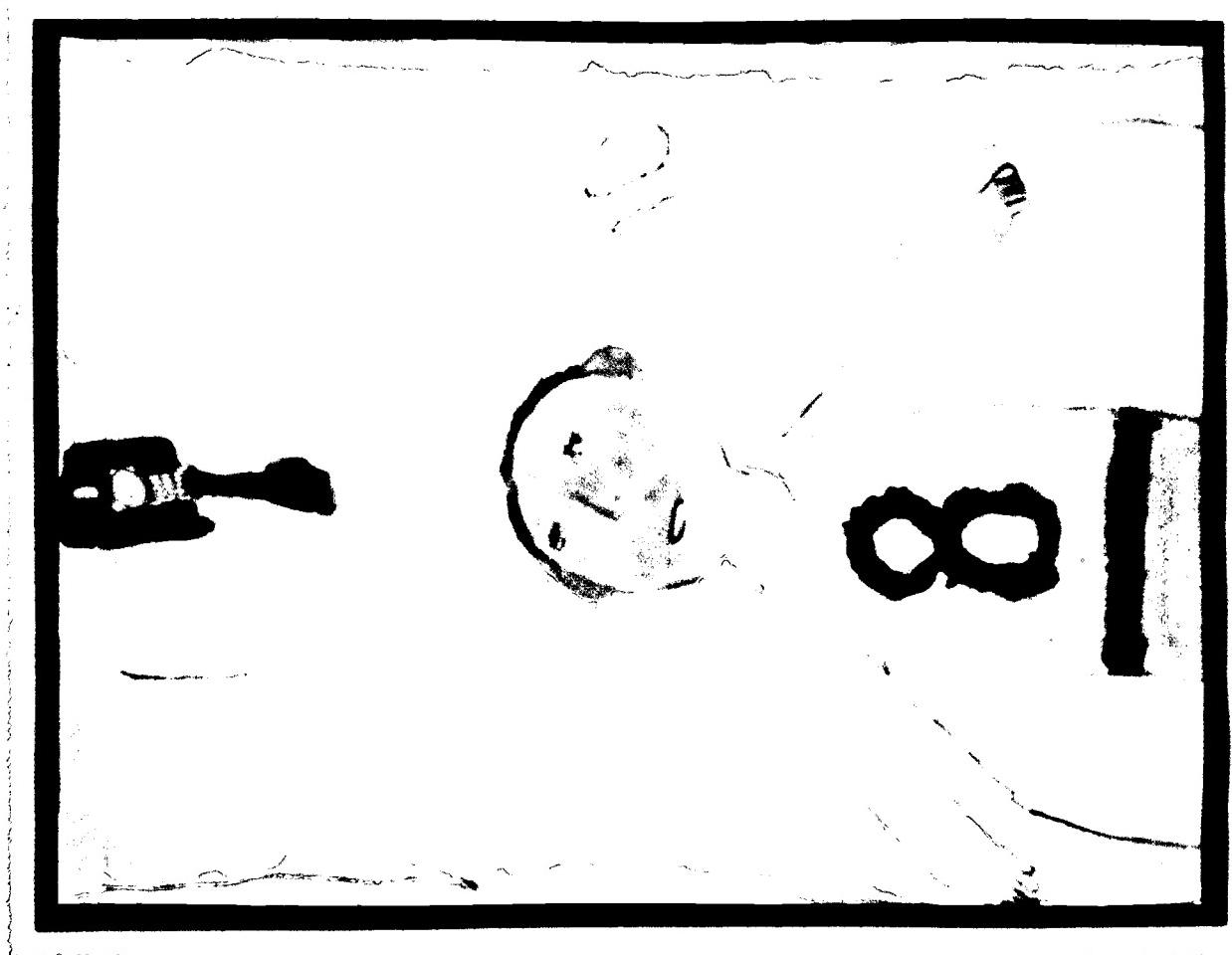
Lindsay Dunn

10%.¹⁷ Despite this decrease in juvenile crime rates, admissions to training schools and detention centers has increased by 8.6% in the last 6 years. In addition, between one quarter and one half of youth in training schools are non-violent misdemeanants rather than violent felons.

In 1999, the NC General Assembly created the NC Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. As part of this, the new Cabinet level department is developing Juvenile Crime Prevention Councils (JCPCs) in all 100 counties. One of the goals of the JCPCs is to expand community rehabilitation services and reduce admissions to out-of-county facilities. North Carolina now has the opportunity to launch a new approach to better serve youth using prevention and rehabilitation. Whether the opportunity for major reforms will be embraced remains an open question.

Recommendations

- Proper support the Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention and the JCPCs including a greater emphasis on community based services, such as early intervention and support, as well as middle school, after school programs, tutoring, and mentoring programs.
- Improve educational programs for children with behavioral problems in the schools and for those no longer in schools.
- Provide better rehabilitation programs for juvenile offenders and other youth in their encounters with the law, both in the community and in the juvenile facilities.



Garritus Adams

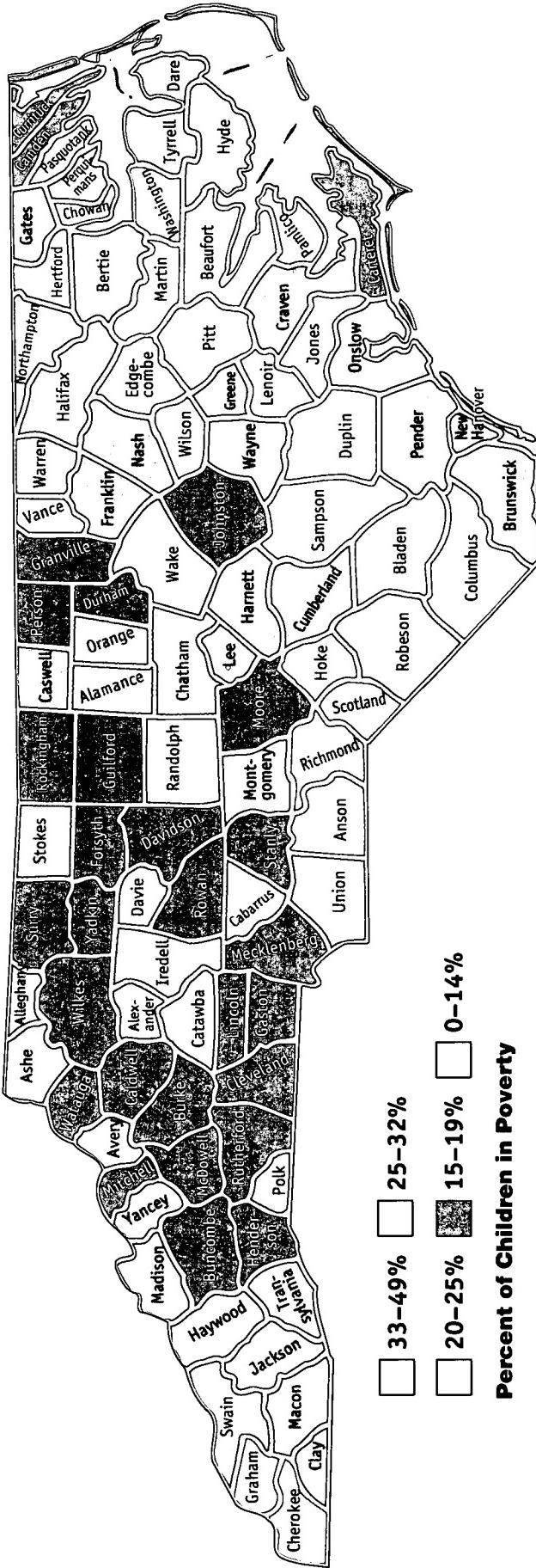


Figure 12. North Carolina Children in Poverty, by County, Ages 0-17, 1995

also have an increased possibility for being maltreated. Children from the lowest income families were 18 times more likely to be sexually abused and almost 56 times more likely to be educationally neglected.¹⁶ Since the passage of the federal Personal Responsibility and Work Reconciliation Act of 1996, programs to address economic need have changed drastically; many children and families have been cut from food stamps and public assistance programs.

for North Carolinians under age 18 are from 1995. This map has been included because the basic patterns have not changed e.g., the Piedmont tends to have lower child poverty rates than the Mountains or the Eastern part of the state. Most importantly, the total rate of children in poverty remains too high in far too many NC counties. With NC having a low unemployment rate of 3.2% in 1999, many parents may work, but not regularly. North Carolina is doing slightly better than other states on the number of children under six living with working parents in 1997. Our state has a rate similar to the national rate for the percent of children living with parents who do not have full-time, year-round employment. Unfortunately for many of these working parents, the wage levels are too low to provide many basics of life, from adequate housing to good nutrition. The rate of poverty for children increases for children who live in a single parent household. The percent of children in North Carolina who live in single parent families is considerably higher than the national.¹⁹ (See Figure 13.

The Picture in North Carolina

The Picture in North Carolina

Children in Poverty. Most children live in families who had an adequate income, but 19.6% of North Carolina children are estimated to live in poverty as of 1995. This represents a statewide increase of 10.1% between 1989 and 1995. Three quarters of the NC counties had an increase in poverty between 1990 and 1995. (See Figure 12. North Carolina Children in Poverty, by County.) It is a sad commentary that the "latest" data by county

*Source: US Census Bureau and NC Office of State Planning
See Data Notes and Sources*

North Carolina and United States Working Parents and Child Care Needs, 1997.)

Programs for Improving Economic Well-Being

The primary public assistance programs to support some families are the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF), and the Food Stamp Program. Other programs that can add significantly to improving the quality of life for children are School Meals programs and childcare subsidies. Additional help with health insurance is available through Medicaid and NC Health Choice for children.

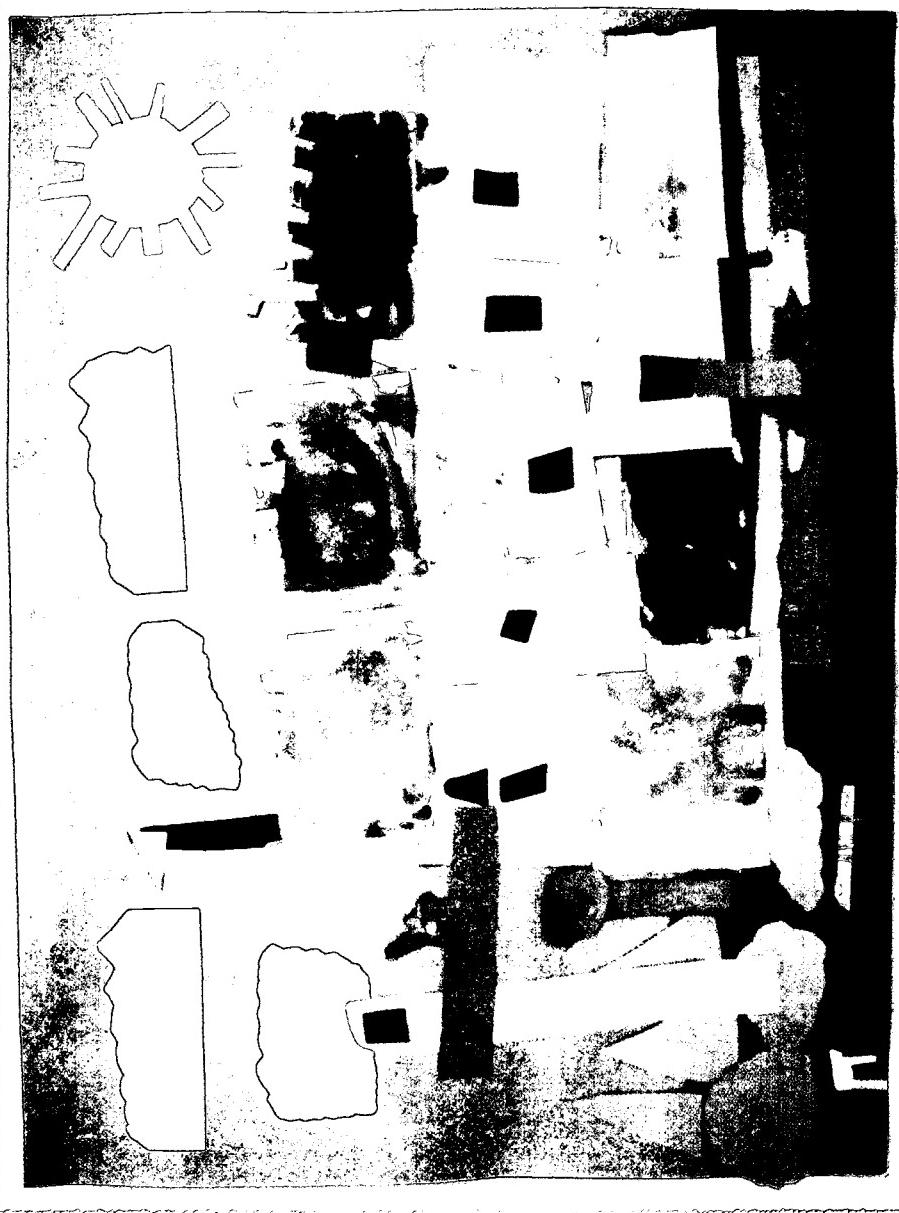
TANF. Since the passage of the Personal Responsibility and Work Reconciliation Act of 1996, children previously in the AFDC program have been served in the TANF program. The TANF program in North Carolina is entitled Work First. Since the TANF changes, North Carolina has decreased the number of children on public assistance by 37.2%. During this time period, the population of children has increased by 13.2%.

The **Food Stamp** program provides assistance with food for families who are below, or up to the 185% of the federal poverty level. Between 1990 and 1998, the percent of children on Food Stamps decreased by 16.4% despite a 10.1% increase in children in poverty between 1989 and 1995. During the last five years, the percent of children on subsidized school breakfast and lunch has increased by 35.8%.

The national **School Breakfast and Lunch Program** provides free or reduced cost meals at schools. Eligible children include those residing in households having a gross annual income from below to a little above the federally-established poverty line (See Figure 10) — with a uniform sliding scale fee based upon income and family size. This is a voluntary program and, consequently, the number of children actually participating is almost always significantly lower than the number of children eligible to participate.

Between the 1993-94 school year and 1998-99 school years, NC has had an increase of 35.8% in children enrolled in the subsidized meal programs. In all

most one third of our 100 North Carolina counties, over 50% of the children are enrolled in the School Meals program. Three counties have over 75% of their children enrolled in the School Meals program. Because of the many problems with how we measure poverty and its effect on children, many commentators now use this indicator as the best gauge of child poverty. By this criteria, North Carolina's children are not doing well, especially in certain highly impacted counties. In summary, between 1990 and 1995, the number of North Carolina children in poverty has increased by



10%. The number of children in the state has increased by 14.5% from 1990 to 1999. Despite these increases, the number of children on TANF has decreased by 37% and the number on Food Stamps has decreased by 16.4%. Between 1990 and 1998, the percent of children on the School Meals program has increased by 34.3%. Clearly low income children's needs have not diminished, but the services available to them have shifted away from the families to specific services: meals, health care and child care as well as work training for parents. However this raises serious concerns for the children whose families may not have an adequate

means of providing for their children. (See Figure 14. North Carolina Children Receiving TANF, Food Stamps, and School Meals, 1990-99.)

Health Insurance. National studies have estimated that approximately 15% of children under age 18 are uninsured.²⁰ Medical assistance is offered through the Medicaid and the *Health Choice* programs. In 1998-99, 371,986 NC children aged 0-17 were enrolled in Medicaid.²¹

Health Choice. North Carolina's Children's Health Insurance Program for children, has been developed to meet the health needs of the uninsured children who live in low-income working families. These families do not have health insurance yet make too much money to qualify for Medicaid. North Carolina has been very successful in enrolling children in this program. (Each county's target and current enrollment in Health Choice is featured on the county page.) The number of children enrolled in Health Choice includes a target initially based on Medicaid usage and the U.S. Census Bureau's Current Population Survey estimates of uninsured.

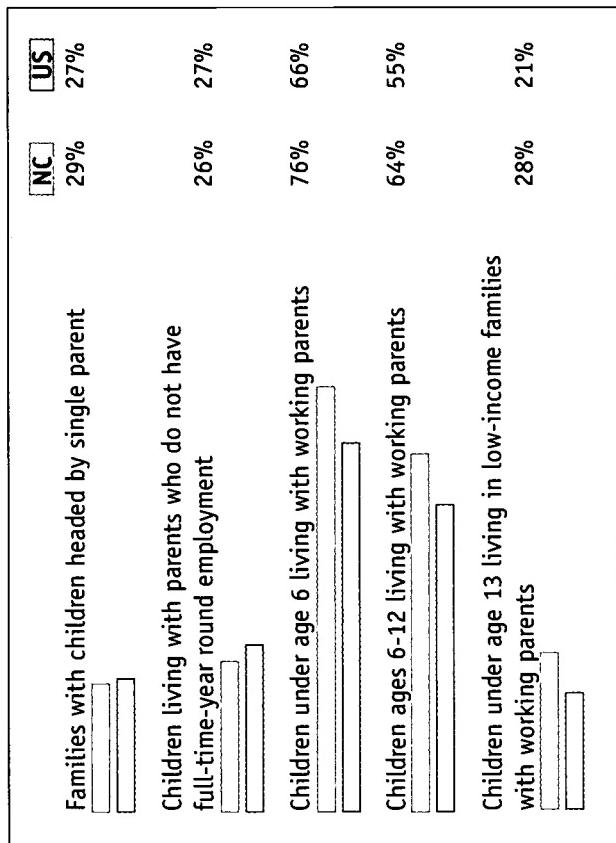
While these Health Choice target estimates have not proven to be terribly accurate, they were helpful in providing counties some general parameters. Health Choice began enrollment on Oct. 1, 1998. The target enrollment was surpassed in a number of counties. This is due to the community support and strong leadership of the state agencies as well as the continued need.

By the end of 2000, NC was one of ten states in the United States to reach its Children's Health Insurance enrollment cap. As of January 1, 2000, North Carolina froze additional enrollment beyond the 70,000 currently being served.

Beyond its direct and indirect economic benefits, Health Choice is a long overdue, new federal-state investment in the physical and mental health of children. Healthy children cost society less money. Healthy children are more successful in school. Healthy children have better current lives and improved future prospects.

Our state's Health Choice program arguably is the finest one across the nation. There are not many child-related areas in which North Carolina rightfully can

Figure 13.
North Carolina and United States Working Parents and Child Care Needs, 1997



North Carolina and United States

Percent of Children

claim to be the best in America. The question facing NC policymakers is whether they will continue this proud record by investing the funds needed to secure the millions of federal dollars already sitting in our state's account. Our state should ensure that all of our children have access to health care, not just the very poor and the relatively wealthy.

Child Care Subsidies. With the increase in working mothers, quality care is essential for their children. (Refer to Figure 13.) The TANF legislation allows for support for needy working mothers that includes childcare subsidies. These publicly funded subsidies may be used for pre school or after school care. Subsidies can come through Work First, Smart Start, and other initiatives that assist families with welfare, working poor or modest working class incomes. There are other private sources of subsidized child care across North Carolina (e.g., religious or civic organizations, local governments and businesses), but they are not included in these state data. Child Care subsidies have been a successful program and have increased in the last decade. The number of children in childcare has increased by 18.6% since 1994. During the same time, the subsidies have also increased modestly, but not enough to meet the need of working parents. (See Figure 15. North Carolina Child Care Enrollment and Public Subsidies, 1994-95 and 1998-99.)

Recommendations

- Additional economic supports are needed for the working poor including a higher state-level minimum wage and a state Earned Income Tax Credit.
- *Health Choice should be expanded to provide health care for all children of the working poor.*
- *Child Care subsidies should be increased and child care workers should have their own wages lifted above the working poor level.*

Figure 14.
North Carolina Children Receiving TANF, Food Stamps, and School Meals

Children Receiving TANF, Food Stamps and School Meals

Program	1990 number (%)	1998 number (%)	percent change
School Meals	359,886 (33.8%) ¹	492,496 (45.4%) ¹	34.3%
Food Stamps	250,460 (15.5%) ²	237,131 (13.0%) ²	-16.4%
TANF	158,037 (9.8%) ²	112,277 (6.1%) ²	-37.2%

Sources: Division of Social Services, NC Department of Health and Human Services; NC Department of Public Instruction
¹Percent of children in public school ²Percent of all children age 0-17 See Data Notes and Sources

Figure 15.
North Carolina Child Care Enrollment and Public Subsidies, 1994-95 and 1998-99

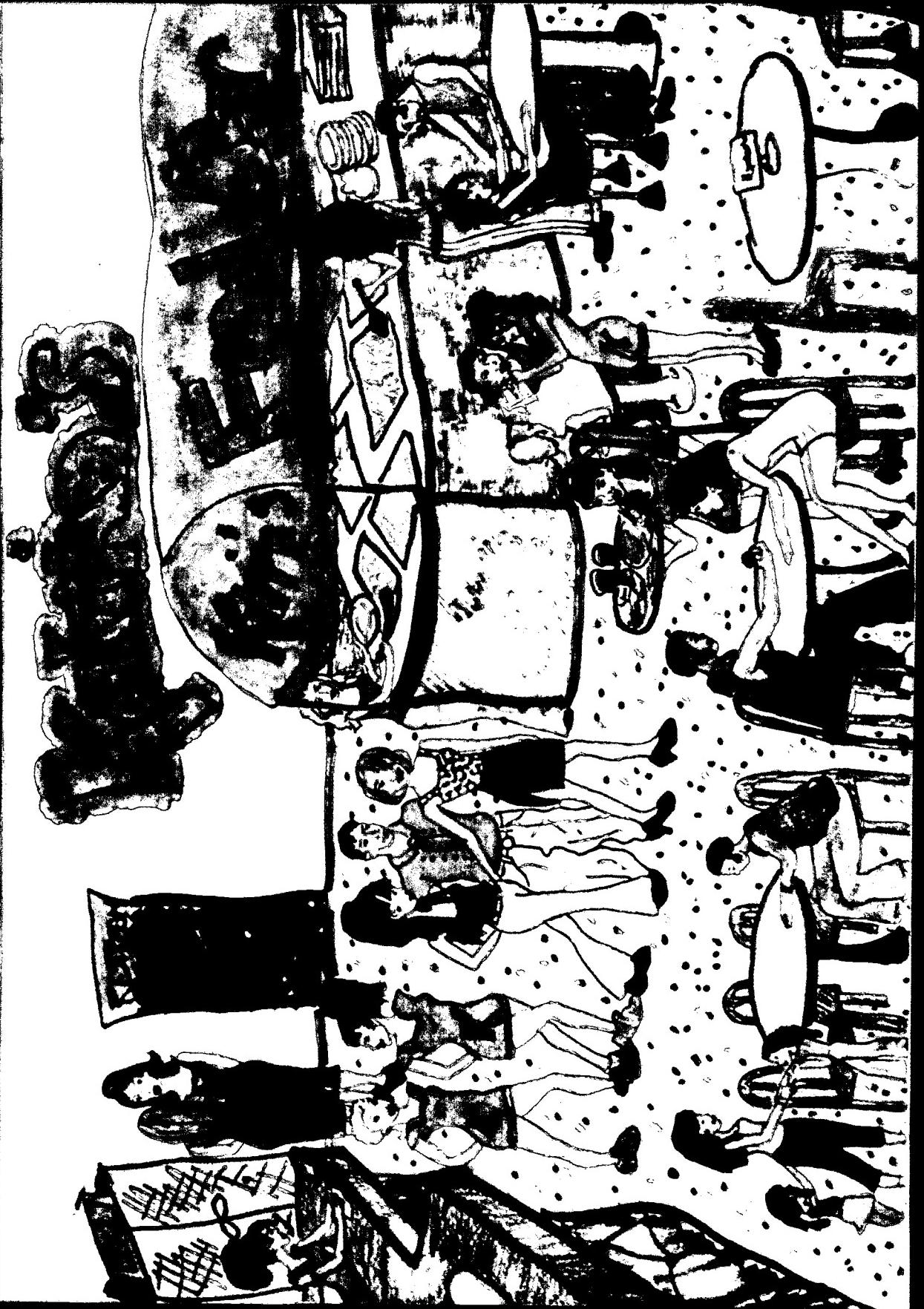
Children	1994-95 number	1994-95 %	1998-99 number	1998-99 %	% change
Child care enrollment	166,584	12.3	211,307	14.6	18.6
Child care subsidies	70,243	42.3	92,817	43.9	4.2

Source: Division of Child Development, NC Department of Health and Human Services
See Data Notes and Sources

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III. County Data



64

65

North Carolina

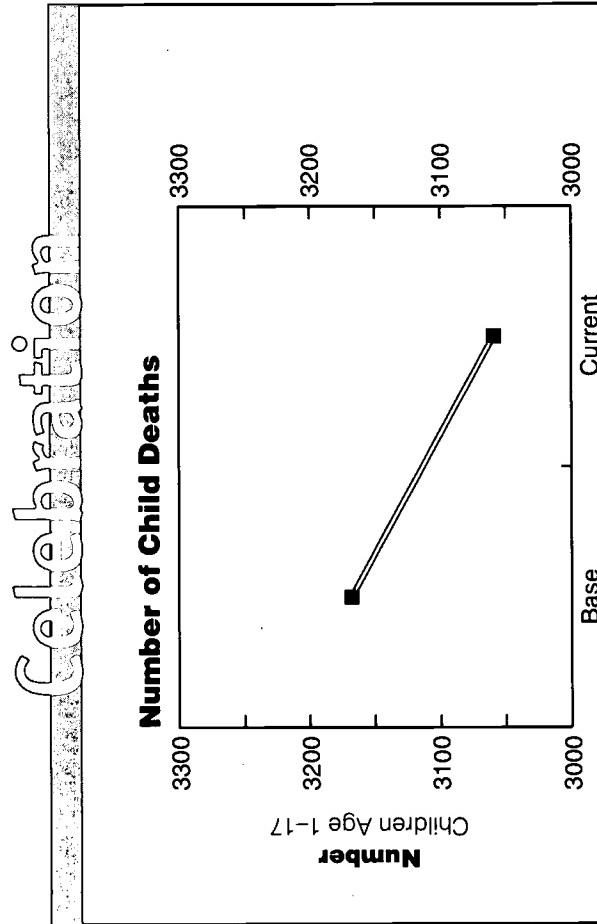


County Population Estimates	1990	1999	2005	Projection
	North Carolina			
Total population	6,632,448	7,650,699	8,217,724	
Children & youth, 0-17	1,615,701	1,849,682	1,935,947	
Percent of population, 0-17	24.4%	24.2%	23.6%	

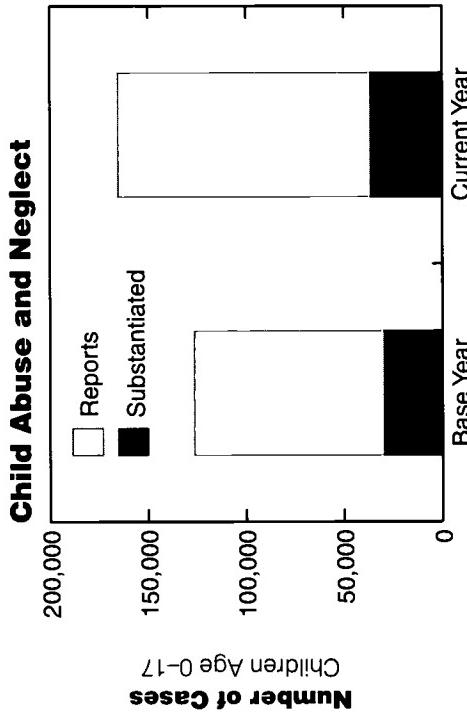
See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.
Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

County Hispanic/Latino Population: All Ages						
	North Carolina			1990	1999	% Change
	US Census Bureau estimate	76,745	175,707	128.9%		
	Faith Action Group estimate	76,745	348,991	354.7%		
	Note: Hispanics can be of any race					

Note: Hispanics can be of any race



An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.



An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

North Carolina

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period	Base Year	Recent Year	Recent Year		Current State Avg.	Worse	Better	Percent Change/Rate
				Number	Rate				
Health Indicators									
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	5,349	10.4	4,933	9.4	9.4		-9.6
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	8,251	7.9%	9,870	8.8%	8.8%		
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	16,428	68.1	15,325	62.3	62.3		-8.5
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	78,833	75.5%	93,837	84.1%	84.1%		11.4
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	3,168	40.6	3,059	36.1	36.1		-11.1
Educational Indicators									
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	166,584	12.3%	211,307	14.6%	14.6%		18.6
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	55,430	62.2%	66,775	68.2%	68.2%		9.6
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	48,448	54.8%	63,917	70.3%	70.3%		28.3
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	799	48.0%	982	62.0%	982		22.9
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	23,011	4.6%	25,468	4.6%	4.6%		
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	1,071,843	3,715	1,203,915	5,899	5,899		58.8
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)									
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	95,819	59.7	127,930	79.7	79.7		33.5
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	30,386	18.9	37,326	23.2	23.2		22.8
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	11,864	6.6	11,234	6.1	6.1		-7.8
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	5,704	8.1	7,586	8.5	8.5		8.6
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)									
Children in poverty	1989	1995	290,156	17.8%	365,215	19.6%	19.6%		10.1
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	158,037	9.8%	112,277	6.1%	6.1%		-37.2
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	250,460	15.5%	237,131	13.0%	13.0%		-16.4
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	414,304	37.3%	492,496	45.4%	45.4%		21.8
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	70,243	42.2%	92,817	43.9%	43.9%		4.2

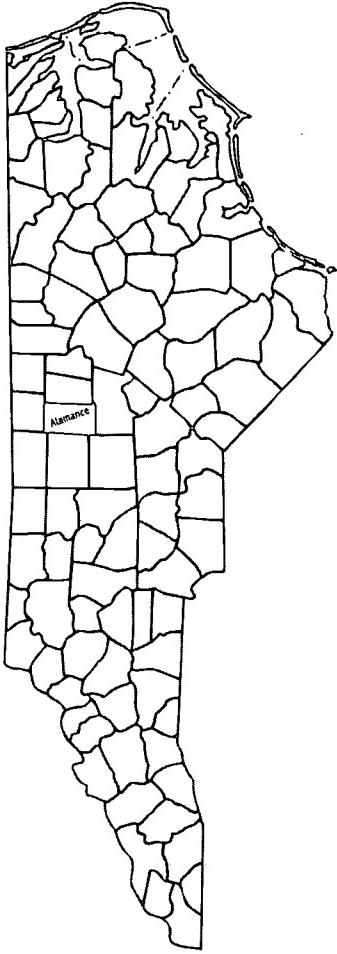
See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

"n/a" indicates not available.

Alamance



County Population Estimates

	1990	1999	2005 Projection
Alamance			
Total population	108,213	124,042	130,157
Children & youth, 0-17	23,852	28,294	28,801

Percent of population, 0-17 22.0% 22.8% 22.1%

Note: Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

Alamance	Total	% White	% Non-white	
0-5	9,009	75.6%	24.4%	
6-13	13,307	73.1%	26.9%	
14-17	5,978	76.2%	23.8%	
Total	28,294	74.6%	25.4%	

Note: Hispanics can be of any race

	1990	1999	% Change	
Alamance				
US Census Bureau estimate	736	1,807	145.5%	
Faith Action Group estimate	736	8,733	1086.5%	

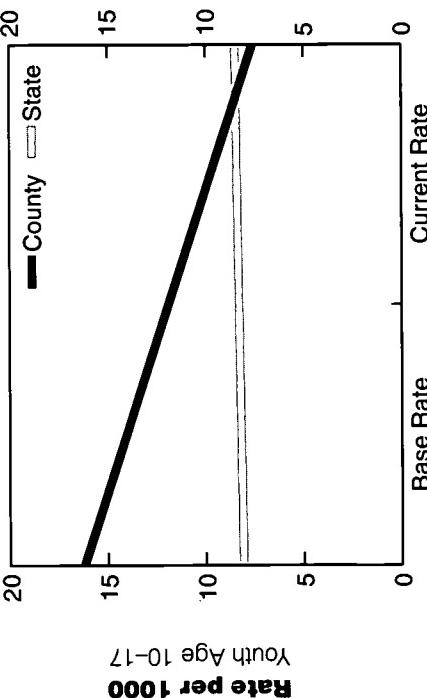
Note: NC Health Choice Enrollment (C.H.C.P.)

Note: Children enrolled Sept. 2000 % of target enrolled Sept. 2000

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

Call Home Today

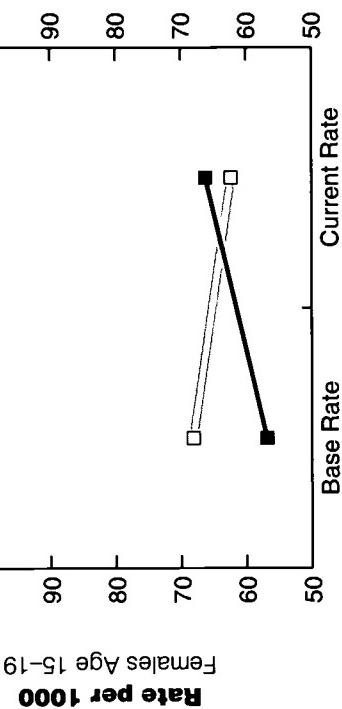
Admissions to Juvenile Facilities



Rate per 1000 Youth Age 10-17

Carolina's Future

Teen Births



Rate per 1000 Females Age 15-19

An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Alamance

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period		Base Year		Recent Year		Number	Rate	Current State Avg.	Worse	Better	Percent Change/Rate
	Base Year	Recent Year	Base Year	Recent Year	Base Year	Recent Year						
Health Indicators												
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	1990	1998	76	10.3	69	8.8	9.4			-14.6
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	1990	1998	133	8.8%	140	8.5%	8.8%			-3.4
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	1990	1998	218	56.8	245	66.2	62.3	16.5		
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	1990	1994	1,129	74.6%	1,392	84.1%	84.1%			12.7
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	1990	1994	39	33.9	36	28.2	36.1			-16.8
Educational Indicators												
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998			3,304	16.5%	3,535	16.1%	14.6%	-2.3		
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	1990	1998	833	60.4%	1,048	64.1%	68.2%			6.1
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99			861	59.4%	1,079	74.9%	70.3%			26.1
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998			812	53.0%	958	64.9%	982			18.0
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99			310	3.7%	418	4.8%	4.6%	29.1		
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99			16,510	\$3,713.01	19,072	\$5,382.00	\$5,899.00			44.9
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)												
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99			983	41.5	1,220	51.5	79.7	24.1		
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	1997	1999	392	16.6	578	24.4	23.2	47.4		
Children in foster care, ages 0-17					172	6.4	148	5.2	6.1			-17.8
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99			163	16.2	90	7.6	8.5			-53.0
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)												
Children in poverty	1989	1995			2,687	11.1%	3,738	13.9%	19.6%	25.2		
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998			1,389	5.8%	1,182	4.3%	6.1%	-26.5		
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998			n/a	n/a	1,708	6.2%	13.0%	n/a		
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99			5,515	32.5%	6,946	35.6%	45.4%			9.5
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998			650	19.7%	1,073	30.4%	43.9%			54.2

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

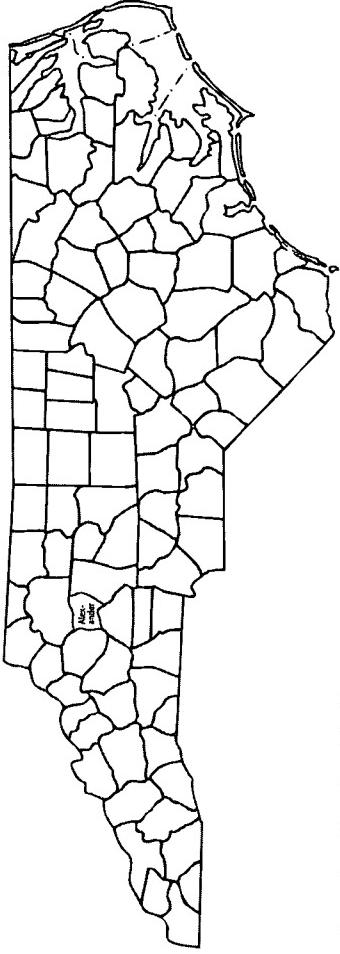
*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

"n/a" indicates not available.

Alamance

= county % change
 = state % change

Alexander



County Population Estimates

1990 1999 2005

Projection

Alexander	Total population	27,544	32,530	34,271
	Children & youth, 0-17	6,810	7,430	7,474
	Percent of population, 0-17	24.7%	22.8%	21.8%

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.
Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

Alexander	Total	% White	% Non-white
0-5	2,475	90.9%	9.1%
6-13	3,297	92.1%	7.9%
14-17	1,658	93.1%	6.9%
Total	7,430	91.9%	8.1%

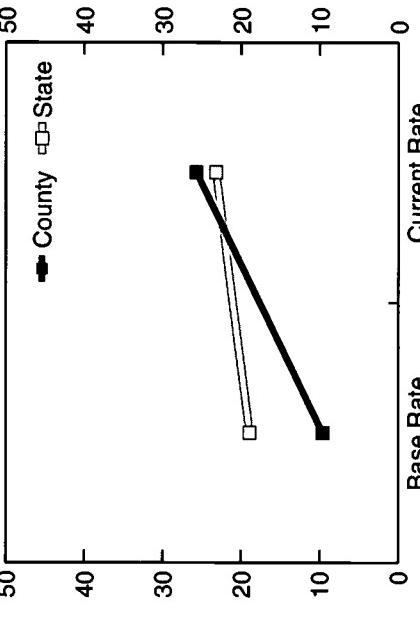
Note: Hispanics can be of any race

County Hispanic/Latino Population, All Ages

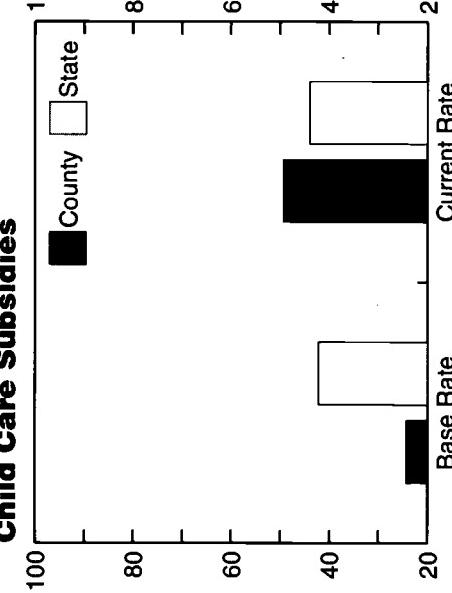
Alexander	1990	1999	% Change
US Census Bureau estimate	184	464	152.2%
Faith Action Group estimate	184	591	221.2%
% of target enrolled Sept. 2000			102.3%

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

Child Abuse Substantiated



Child Abuse Substantiated



An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Alexander

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period		Base Year		Recent Year		Current State Avg.	Percent Change/Rate
	Base Year	Recent Year	Number	Rate	Number	Rate		
Health Indicators								
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	18	9.9	20	10.0	9.4	1.0
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	27	7.7%	27	6.4%	8.8%	-16.9
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	47	47.6	59	63.2	62.3	32.8
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	257	73.6%	355	83.9%	84.1%	14.0
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	19	58.7	16	47.2	36.1	-19.6
Educational Indicators								
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	420	7.8%	580	10.2%	14.6%	29.9
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	246	66.4%	296	72.5%	68.2%	9.2
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	260	61.9%	236	59.7%	70.3%	-3.6
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	800	41.0%	954	43.2%	982	19.3
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	113	4.9%	152	6.4%	4.6%	29.3
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	4,899	\$3,514.62	5,206	\$5,365.00	\$5,899.00	52.6
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)								
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	149	22.0	485	71.6	79.7	285.5
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	65	9.6	174	25.7	23.2	167.7
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	41	5.7	29	3.9	6.1	-32.0
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	19	6.2	34	10.3	8.5	66.1
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)								
Children in poverty	1989	1995	750	11.1%	1,051	13.4%	19.6%	20.7
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	170	2.5%	251	3.4%	6.1%	37.3
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	617	9.1%	703	9.6%	13.0%	6.0
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	1,123	21.2%	1,354	26.1%	45.4%	23.1
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	102	24.3%	286	49.3%	43.9%	102.7

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

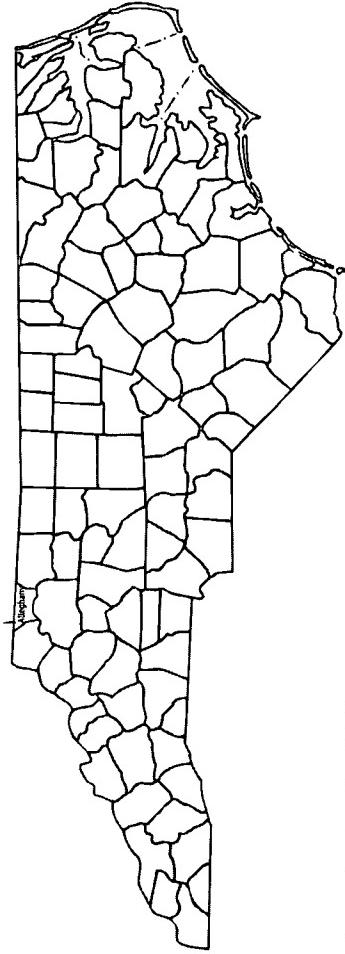
*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

"n/a" indicates not available.

Alexander

= county % change
= state % change

Alleghany



County Population Estimates

	1990	1999	2005 Projection
Alleghany	9,590	9,966	9,652
Total population	2,060	1,881	1,688
Children & youth, 0-17	21.5%	18.9%	17.5%

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

Alleghany	Total	% White	% Non-white
0-5	559	99.3%	0.7%
6-13	884	98.0%	2.0%
14-17	438	98.4%	1.6%
Total	1,881	98.5%	1.5%

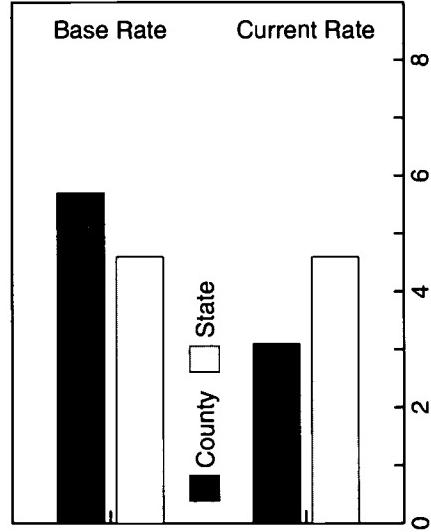
Note: Hispanics can be of any race

County Hispanic / Latino Population, All Ages

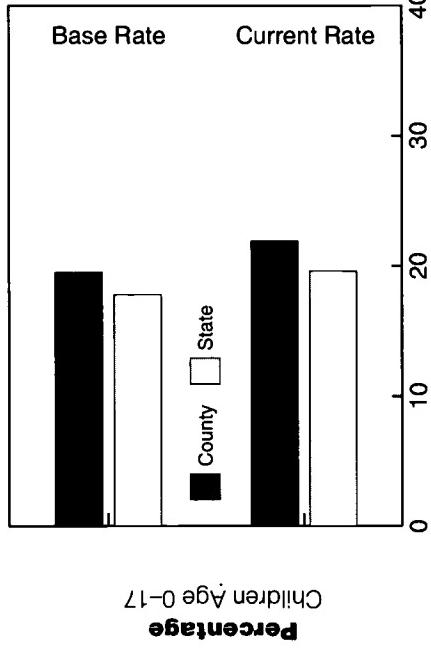
Alleghany	1990	1999	% Change
US Census Bureau estimate	85	149	75.3%
Faith Action Group estimate	85	169	98.8%
% of target enrolled Sept. 2000			123.9%



School Drop Outs



Poverty



An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Alleghany

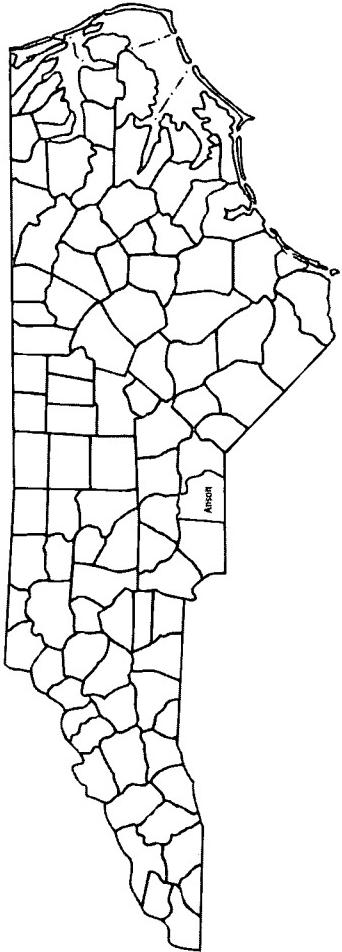
Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period		Base Year		Recent Year		Number	Rate	Recent Year Rate	Current State Avg.	Percent Change/Rate
	Base Year	Recent Year	Base Year	Recent Year	Number	Rate					
Health Indicators											
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	1990	1998	2	*	1	*	*	9.4	*
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	1990	1998	7	6.6%	7	6.4%	8.8%	62.3	-3.0
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	1990	1998	14	50.0	14	58.8	86.4%	84.1%	6.5
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	1990	1998	86	81.1%	95	86.4%	3	36.1	*
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	1990	1994	7	74.4	*	*	*	*	*
Educational Indicators											
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	1994	1998	134	9.3%	152	10.6%	14.6%	14.2	*
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	1995-96	1998-99	67	71.3%	78	69.0%	68.2%	3.2	*
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	1996-97	1998-99	67	63.8%	64	67.4%	70.3%	5.6	*
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	1990	1998	777	49.0%	930	43.2%	982	19.7	*
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	1988-89	1998-99	45	5.7%	21	3.1%	4.6%	-45.4	*
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	1989-90	1998-99	1,581	\$3,876.26	1,451	\$7,491.00	\$5,899.00	22.3	*
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)											
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	1993-94	1998-99	150	73.0	135	65.7	79.7	-10.0	*
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	1997	1999	79	38.4	43	20.9	23.2	-45.6	*
Children in foster care, ages 0-17					8	4.3	1	*	6.1	*	*
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	1992-93	1998-99	6	6.2	11	13.4	8.5	145.0	*
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)											
Children in poverty	1989	1995	1989	1995	409	19.5%	479	21.9%	19.6%	12.3	*
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	1990	1998	110	5.3%	48	2.6%	6.1%	-52.0	*
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	1993-94	1998	256	12.4%	153	8.2%	13.0%	-34.2	*
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	1993-94	1998-99	523	36.2%	629	43.9%	45.4%	21.3	*
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	63	46.8%	136	89.5%	136	89.5%	43.9%	94.1	*
										-100	-50
										-25	0
										25	50
										75	100

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.
 Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.
 *When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.
 "n/a" indicates not available.

Allieghany
 County % change
 State % change

Anson

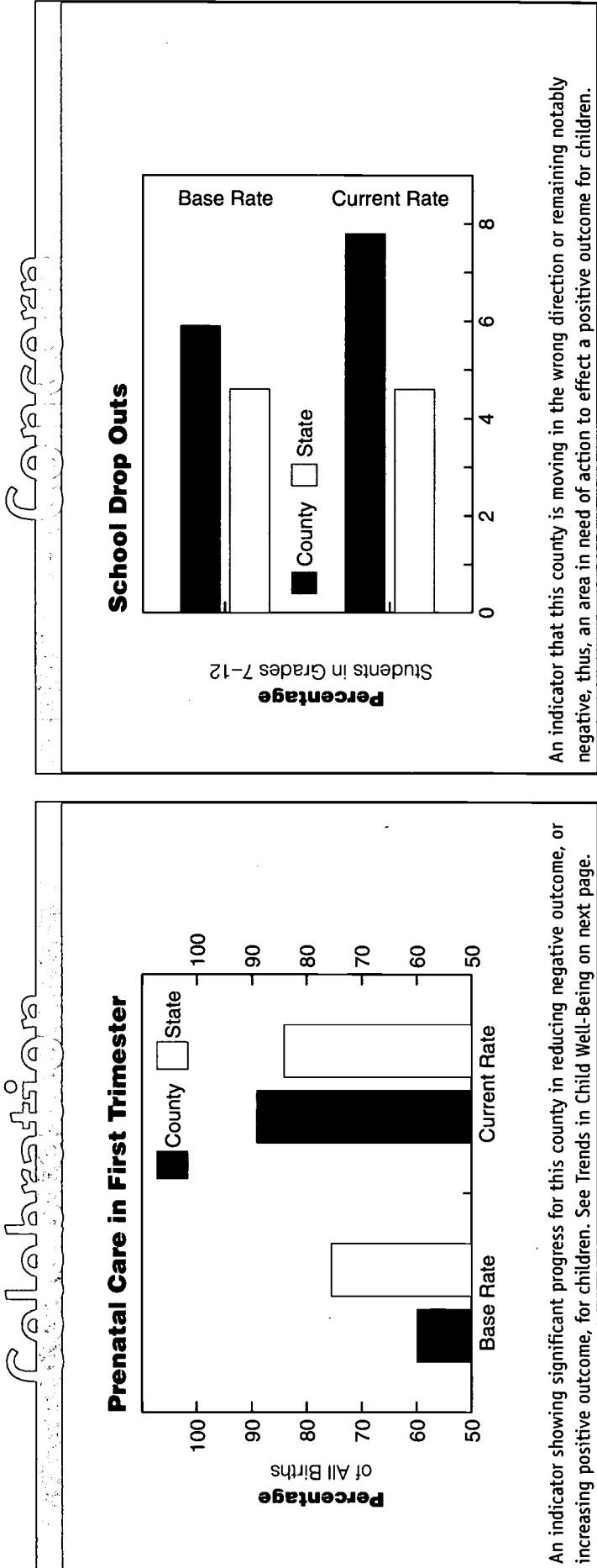


County Population Estimates	1990				1999	2005	Projection
	Anson	Total population	23,474	23,844	23,616		
Children & youth, 0-17		6,375	5,878	5,385			
Percent of population, 0-17		27.2%	24.7%	22.8%			

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.
Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

NC Health Choice Enrollment (C.H.C.P.)					
	County Hispanic / Latino Population, All Ages			Anson	
	Anson	1990	1999	% Change	
0-5	1,794	38.5%	61.5%	89.6%	Target enrollment 1998
6-13	2,678	40.2%	59.8%	-19.4%	Children enrolled Sept. 2000
14-17	1,406	40.5%	59.5%		% of target enrolled Sept. 2000
Total	5,878	39.7%	60.3%		

Note: Hispanics can be of any race



An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Anson

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period		Base Year		Recent Year		Current State Avg.	Worse	Better
	Base Year	Recent Year	Number	Rate	Number	Rate			
Health Indicators									
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	22	11.6	19	11.4	9.4	-1.7	
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	50	12.1%	42	12.4%	8.8%	2.5	
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	95	99.2	61	80.1	62.3	-19.3	
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	248	59.9%	302	89.1%	84.1%	48.7	
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	16	55	10	35.7	36.1	-35.1	
Educational Indicators									
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	534	11.4%	775	17.0%	14.6%	49.3	
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	126	43.3%	169	48.7%	68.2%	12.5	
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	199	63.4%	214	74.8%	70.3%	18.0	
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	721	47.0%	842	47.8%	982	16.8	
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	133	5.9%	159	7.8%	4.6%	31.3	
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	4,700	\$3,533.10	4,424	\$6,130.00	\$5,899.00	3.5	
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)									
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	138	21.8	272	42.9	79.7	97.1	
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	62	9.8	61	9.6	23.2	-1.6	
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	23	3.9	39	6.6	6.1	69.1	
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	12	4.3	26	9.6	8.5	121.1	
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)									
Children in poverty	1989	1995	1,382	21.6%	1,803	27.6%	19.6%	27.8	
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	827	13.0%	648	10.9%	6.1%	-15.7	
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	1,532	24.0%	1,392	23.5%	13.0%	-2.3	
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	2,676	61.2%	2,879	63.4%	45.4%	3.6	
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	272	50.9%	399	51.5%	43.9%	1.1	
								-100	100
								-75	75
								-50	50
								-25	25
								0	100

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

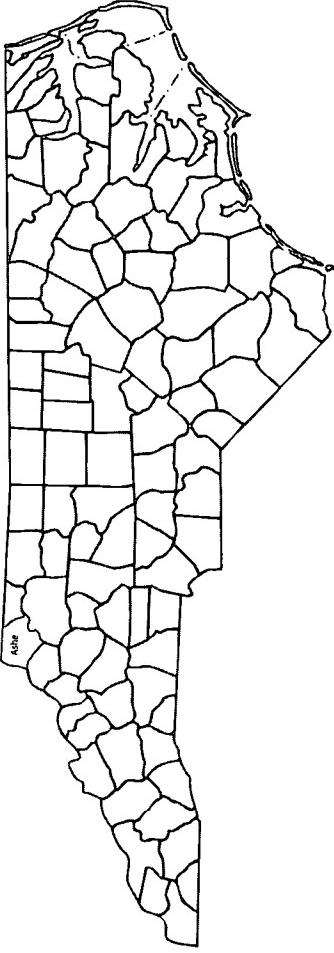
*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

"n/a" indicates not available.

Anson

= county % change
 = state % change

Ashe



County Population Estimates

1990 1999 2005
Projection

Ashe	1990	1999	2005
Total population	22,209	23,966	24,611
Children & youth, 0-17	4,814	4,422	4,223
Percent of population, 0-17	21.7%	18.5%	17.2%
	See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.		
	Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.		

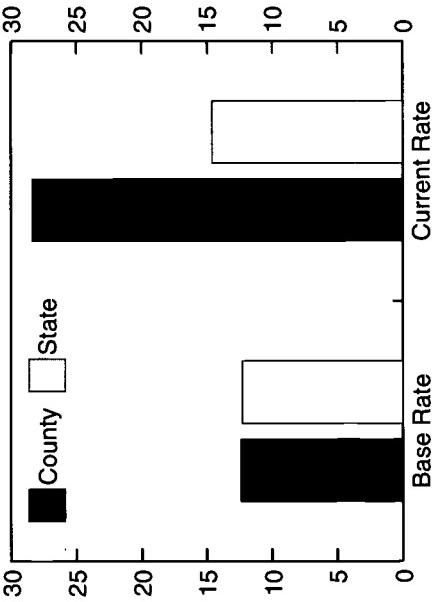
County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

Ashe	Total	% White	% Non-white
0-5	1,380	98.9%	1.1%
6-13	1,985	99.1%	0.9%
14-17	1,057	99.1%	0.9%
Total	4,422	99.0%	1.0%

County Hispanic / Latino Population, All Ages

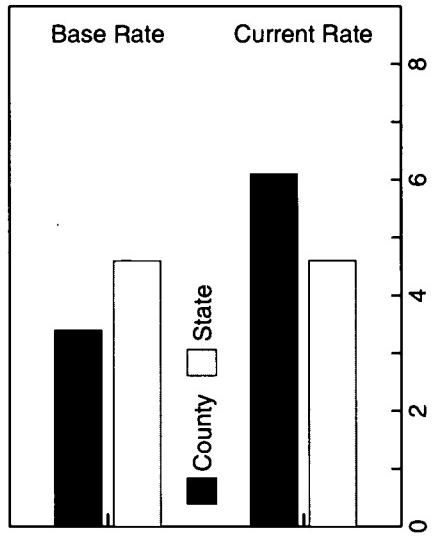
Ashe	1990	1999	% Change
US Census Bureau estimate	102	177	73.5%
Faith Action Group estimate	102	316	209.8%
Note: Hispanics can be of any race			
% of target enrolled Sept. 2000			114.2%
			94.2%

Child Care Enrollment



Students in Grades 7-12
Percentage

School Drop Outs



Base Rate Current Rate

An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Ashe

Trends in Child Well-Being

Indicator	Trend Period		Recent Year		Rate	Number	Current State Avg.	Percent Change/Rate	
	Base Year	Recent Year	Base Year	Recent Year				Worse	Better
Health Indicators									
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	1990	1998	17	14.8	14	11.6	9.4
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	1990	1998	17	7.6%	18	7.6%	8.8%
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	1990	1998	33	46.1	43	67.6	62.3
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	1990	1998	186	83.4%	205	86.5%	84.1%
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	1990-94	1995-99	8	36.3	4	*	36.1
Educational Indicators									
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	1994	1998	422	12.4%	952	28.4%	14.6%
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	1995-96	1998-99	157	64.1%	219	75.0%	68.2%
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	1996-97	1998-99	198	77.3%	199	80.9%	70.3%
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	1990	1998	871	47.0%	999	55.3%	982
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	1988-89	1998-99	59	3.4%	98	6.1%	4.6%
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	1989-90	1998-99	3,649	\$3,835.28	3,288	\$6,244.00	\$5,899.00
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)									
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	1993-94	1998-99	299	62.3	294	61.2	79.7
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	1997	1999	42	8.7	44	9.2	23.2
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	1993-94	1998-99	31	7.0	28	6.3	6.1
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	1992-93	1998-99	17	7.6	19	9.3	8.5
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)									
Children in poverty	1989	1995	1989	1995	1,119	23.1%	1,206	22.5%	19.6%
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	1990	1998	353	7.3%	174	3.9%	6.1%
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	1990	1998	700	14.5%	572	13.0%	13.0%
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	1993-94	1998-99	1,575	45.1%	1,569	49.0%	45.4%
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	1994	1998	146	34.5%	260	27.3%	43.9%

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

"n/a" indicates not available.

Ashe

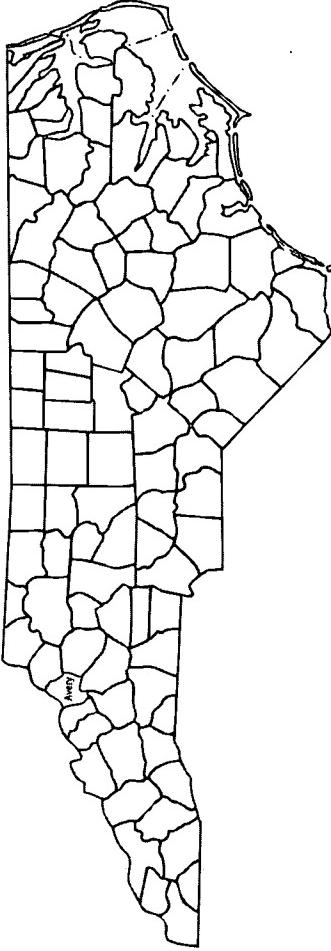
Percent Change/Rate
Worse □ Better □

-21.6
0.0
46.6
3.7
*

-128.6
17.0
4.7
14.7
62.8

-1.7
-9.4
8.6
-20.9
-100

Avery



County Population Estimates

	1990	1999	2005	Projection
Total population	14,867	15,964	15,880	
Children & youth, 0-17	3,357	3,330	3,106	
Percent of population, 0-17	22.6%	20.9%	19.6%	

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

Avery	Total	% White	% Non-white
0-5	1,013	99.7%	0.3%
6-13	1,528	99.2%	0.8%
14-17	789	99.5%	0.5%
Total	3,330	99.4%	0.6%

Note: Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

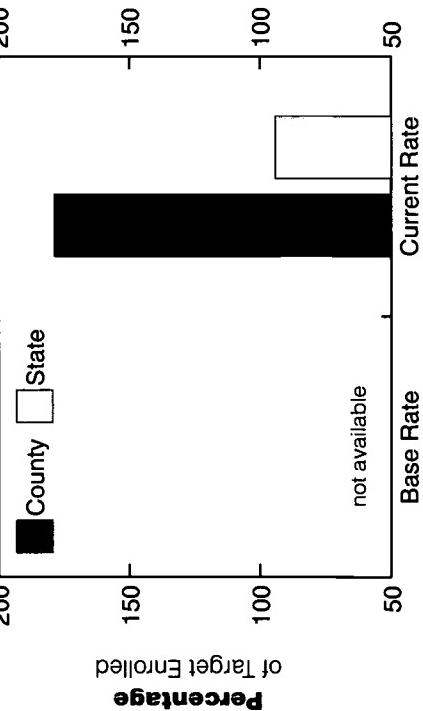
Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

NC Health Choice Enrollment (CHIP)

County	Hispanic / Latino Population, All Ages	1990	1999	% Change	Avery	NC Health Choice Enrollment (CHIP)	County	State
Avery						Target enrollment 1998	192	71,343
US Census Bureau estimate		118	207	75.4%		Children enrolled Sept. 2000	343	67,231
Faith Action Group estimate	118	269	128.0%		% of target enrolled Sept. 2000	178.6%		94.2%

Note: Hispanics can be of any race

Health Choice Enrollment

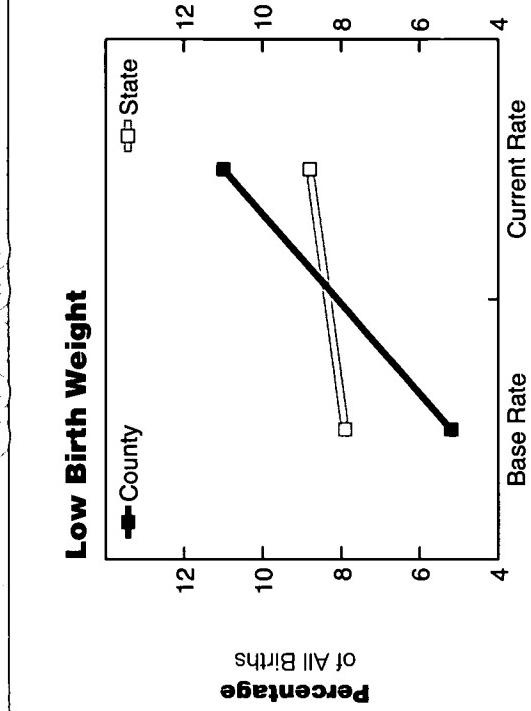


County

State

Calculated Results

Low Birth Weight



County

State

Calculated Results

An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Avery

Trends in Child Well-Being

Indicator	Base Year	Recent Year	Trend Period		Base Year		Recent Year		Current	
			Number	Rate	Number	Rate	State Avg.	State Avg.	Worse	Better
Health Indicators										
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	15	15.0	11	12.4	9.4	9.4	-11.5	-17.3
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	10	5.2%	19	11.0%	8.8%	8.8%	-11.5	-17.3
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	34	53.7	23	38.3	62.3	62.3	-11.5	-28.7
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	148	76.7%	156	90.7%	84.1%	84.1%	-11.5	-18.3
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	4	*	4	*	36.1	36.1	*	*
Educational Indicators										
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	248	9.9%	416	17.0%	14.6%	14.6%	-72.1	-72.1
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	114	65.9%	165	84.1%	68.2%	68.2%	-72.1	-27.6
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	106	56.1%	148	82.1%	70.3%	70.3%	-72.1	-46.3
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	813	41.0%	1,016	47.0%	982	982	-72.1	-25.0
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	58	4.7%	67	6.1%	4.6%	4.6%	-72.1	-25.0
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	2,560	\$3,833.49	2,434	\$7,201.00	\$5,899.00	\$5,899.00	-72.1	-87.8
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)										
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	247	72.9	217	65.0	79.7	79.7	-72.1	-10.8
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	84	24.8	67	19.8	23.2	23.2	-72.1	-20.2
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	8	2.5	32	9.6	6.1	6.1	-72.1	-28.2
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	8	5.3	0	*	8.5	8.5	*	*
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)										
Children in poverty	1989	1995	827	24.7%	824	22.3%	19.6%	19.6%	-9.7	-9.7
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	149	4.4%	87	2.7%	6.1%	6.1%	-39.2	-39.2
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	581	17.3%	387	12.0%	13.0%	13.0%	-30.6	-30.6
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	1,229	50.2%	1,184	46.5%	45.4%	45.4%	-7.4	-7.4
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	148	59.7%	228	54.9%	43.9%	43.9%	-8.1	-8.1

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

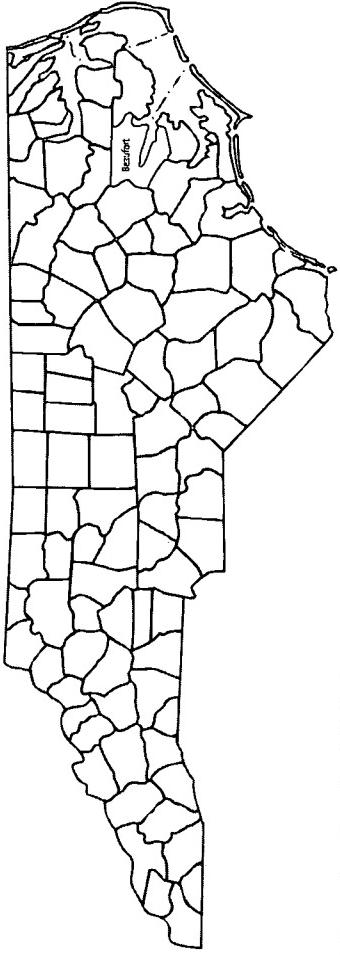
*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

"n/a" indicates not available.

Avery

□ = county % change
□ = state % change

Beaufort



County Population Estimates

	1990	1999	2005 Projection
Beaufort			
Total population	42,283	44,158	44,122
Children & youth, 0-17	11,006	10,631	9,988

Percent of population, 0-17	26.0%	24.1%	22.6%
Total			

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.
See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

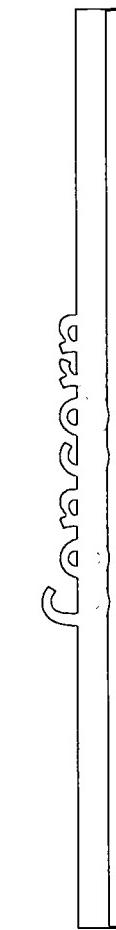
County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

Beaufort	Total	% White	% Non-white	
0-5	3,368	60.9%	39.1%	
6-13	4,876	58.4%	41.6%	
14-17	2,387	61.0%	39.0%	
Total	10,631	59.8%	40.2%	

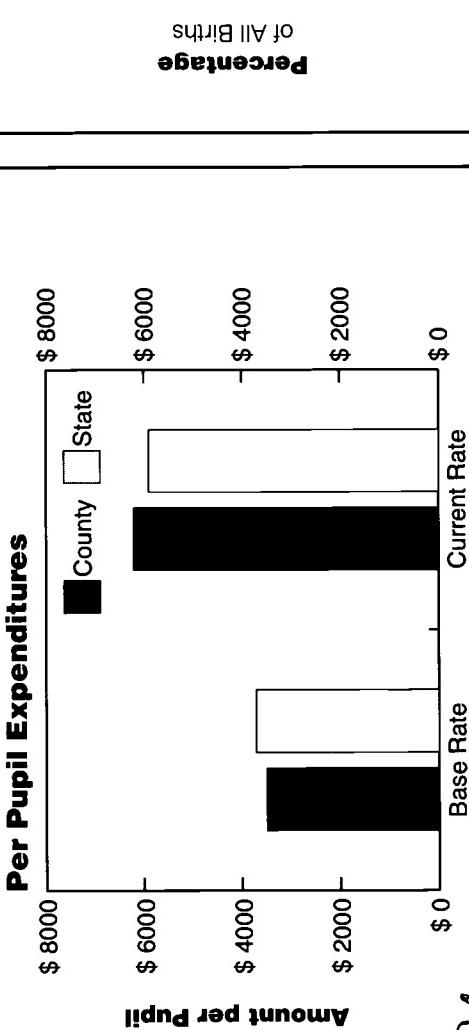
Child Abuse and Neglect

Beaufort	County Hispanic // Latino Population, All Ages	1990	1999	% Change	
Beaufort	US Census Bureau estimate	197	409	107.6%	
	Faith Action Group estimate	197	1,835	831.5%	
	<i>Note: Hispanics can be of any race</i>				

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.



Low Birth Weight



An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Beaufort

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period		Base Year		Recent Year		Number	Rate	Recent Year Rate	Current State Avg.	Percent Change/Rate Better/Worse
	Base Year	Recent Year	Base Year	Recent Year	Base Year	Recent Year					
Health Indicators											
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	1990	1998	1990	1998	28	9.4	36	12.9	9.4
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	1990	1998	1990	1998	53	8.5%	77	13.1%	8.8%
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	1990	1998	1990	1998	132	85.5	110	83.1	62.3
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	1990	1998	1990	1998	444	71.3%	473	80.6%	84.1%
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	1990-94	1995-99	1990-94	1995-99	26	51.2	22	44.3	36.1
Educational Indicators											
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	1994	1998	1994	1998	876	10.7%	951	11.6%	14.6%
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	1995-96	1998-99	1995-96	1998-99	296	57.0%	330	62.1%	68.2%
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	1996-97	1998-99	1996-97	1998-99	295	55.3%	346	63.4%	70.3%
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	1990	1998	1990	1998	782	48.0%	983	53.4%	982
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	1988-89	1998-99	1988-89	1998-99	162	4.2%	148	4.4%	4.6%
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	1989-90	1998-99	1989-90	1998-99	7,753	\$3,498.23	7,363	\$6,211.00	\$5,899.00
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)											
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	1993-94	1998-99	1993-94	1998-99	997	91.0	792	72.3	79.7
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1997	1999	1997	1999	1997	1999	246	22.5	235	21.5	23.2
Children in foster care, ages 0-17							84	8.1	81	7.6	6.1
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	1992-93	1998-99	1992-93	1998-99	20	4.1	28	6.0	8.5
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)											
Children in poverty	1989	1995	1989	1995	1990	1998	2,463	22.1%	3,315	27.9%	19.6%
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	1990	1998	1990	1998	1,279	11.6%	957	9.2%	6.1%
Food Stamp recipients							2,337	21.2%	2,232	21.4%	13.0%
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	1993-94	1998-99	1993-94	1998-99	3,553	50.2%	3,734	51.8%	45.4%
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998					781	89.2%	587	61.7%	43.9%

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

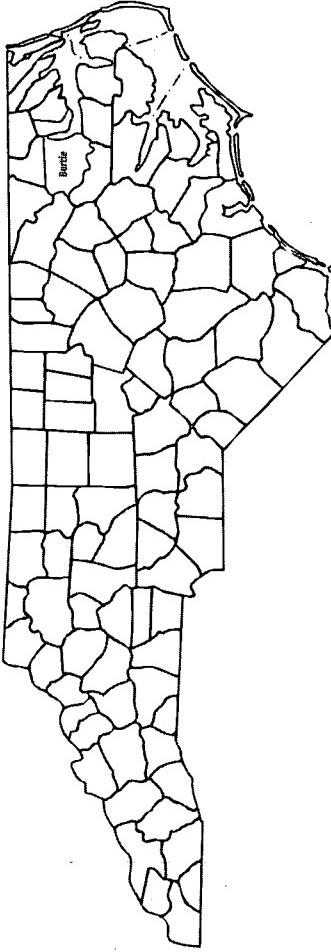
*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

"n/a" indicates not available.

Beaufort

= county % change
 = state % change

Bertie



County Population Estimates

1990 1999 2005

Bertie Projection

	Total population	20,388	19,830	19,749
	Children & youth, 0-17	5,886	5,463	5,022
	Percent of population, 0-17	28.9%	27.5%	25.4%

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

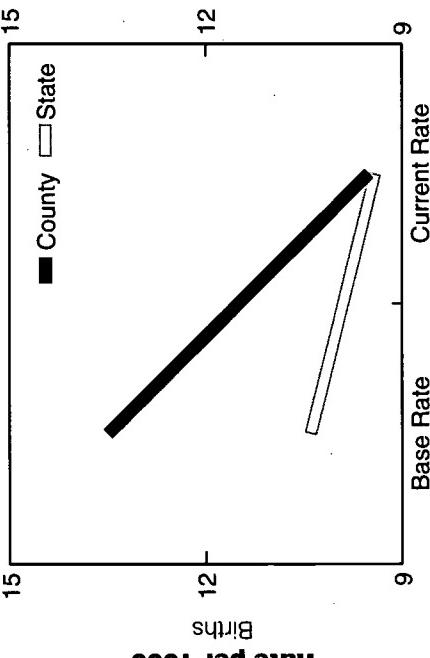
Bertie	Total	% White	% Non-white
0-5	1,644	27.3%	72.7%
6-13	2,522	25.2%	74.8%
14-17	1,297	26.3%	73.7%
Total	5,463	26.1%	73.9%

Note: Hispanics can be of any race

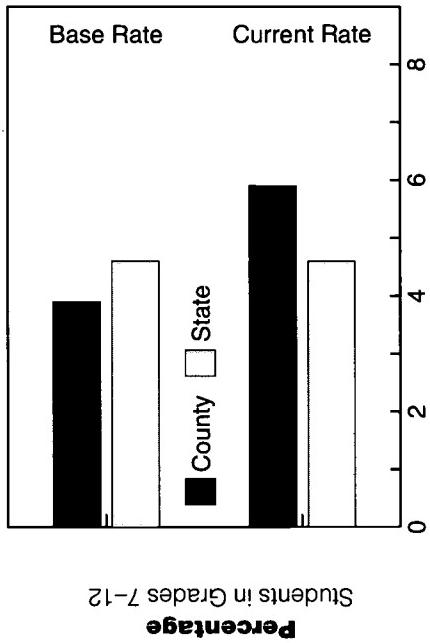
County	Hispanic / Latino Population, All Ages	1990	1999	% Change
Bertie				
US Census Bureau estimate		32	69	115.6%
Faith Action Group estimate		32	112	250.0%
% of target enrolled Sept. 2000				70.8%
% of target enrolled Sept. 2000				94.2%

Collaboration

Infant Mortality



School Drop Outs



Students in Grades 7-12
Percentage

An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Bertie

Trends in Child Well-Being

Trend Period		Base Year	Recent Year	Base Year		Number	Rate	Recent Year		Current State Avg.	Percent Change/Rate
Health Indicators								Number	Rate		
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	20	13.5	13	9.5	9.4			-29.6	
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	36	11.8%	37	15.4%	8.8%	30.5	11.6		
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	52	66.2	55	73.9	62.3			-6.6	
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	227	74.2%	204	85.0%	84.1%			30.4	
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	22	81.3	8	30.5	36.1			17.0	
Educational Indicators											
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	377	8.6%	510	12.0%	14.6%			40.7	
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	122	44.0%	143	46.9%	68.2%			6.6	
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	134	49.6%	178	64.7%	70.3%			30.4	
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	705	30.0%	825	47.7%	982			17.0	
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	75	3.9%	105	5.9%	4.6%				
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	4,168	\$3,481.81	3,767	\$6,471.00	\$5,899.00			85.9	
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)											
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	94	16.1	161	27.6	79.7			-2.5	
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	16	2.7	60	10.3	23.2				
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	31	5.6	10	1.8	6.1			67.3	
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	16	6.4	11	4.2	8.5			-35.0	
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)											
Children in poverty	1989	1995	2,142	36.2%	2,137	35.3%	19.6%				
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	1,093	18.6%	663	12.1%	6.1%			-35.0	
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	1,762	29.9%	1,433	26.1%	13.0%			-12.9	
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	3,045	76.7%	3,138	81.0%	45.4%			5.6	
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	237	62.9%	251	49.2%	43.9%			-21.8	

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20 rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution

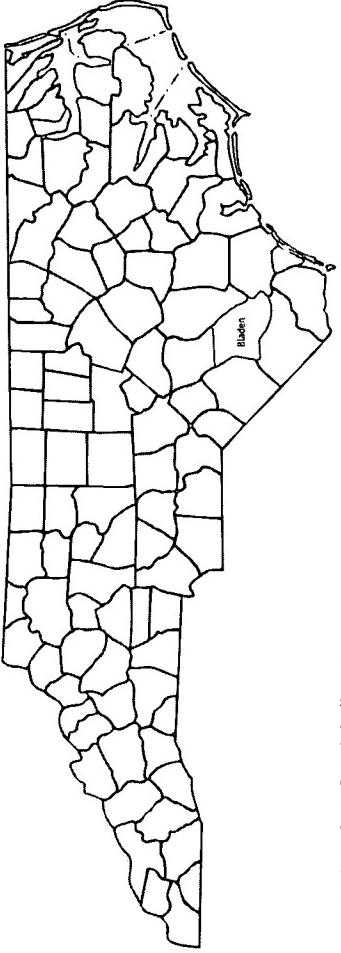
NOTE: When numbers are white, ≥ 20 , rates may be less than 100%.

* When numbers are less than 6

□ = County % Change

= state % change

Bladen



County Population Estimates

	1990	1999	2005 Projection
Total population	28,663	30,924	31,154
Children & youth, 0-17	7,656	7,645	7,305
Percent of population, 0-17	26.7%	24.7%	23.4%

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

Bladen	Total	% White	% Non-white
0-5	2,410	51.8%	48.2%
6-13	3,485	47.4%	52.6%
14-17	1,750	48.6%	51.4%
Total	7,645	49.1%	50.9%

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

Note: Hispanics can be of any race

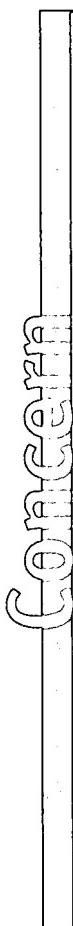
County Hispanic // Latino Population, All Ages

Bladen	1990	1999	% Change
US Census Bureau estimate	150	321	114.0%
Faith Action Group estimate	150	1,295	763.3%

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

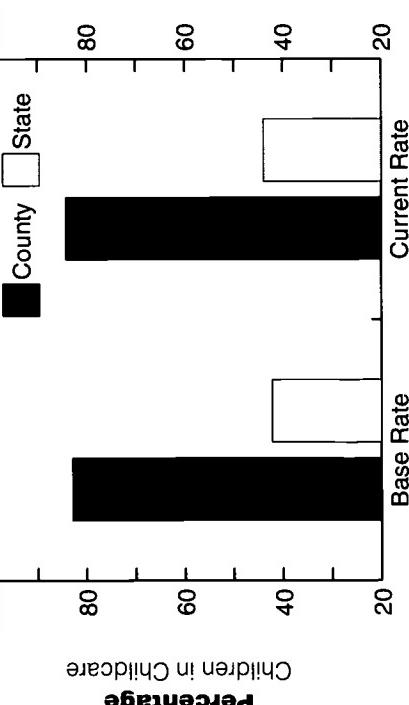
See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

Note: Hispanics can be of any race



Teen Births

Rate per 1000 Females Age 15-19



An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Bladen

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period		Recent Year		Current State Avg.	Percent Change/Rate
	Base Year	Recent Year	Number	Rate		
Health Indicators						
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	33	15.5	22	10.3
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	48	11.6%	45	9.6%
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	77	68.5	89	87.2
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	265	63.9%	340	72.6%
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	17	48.3	19	53.4
Educational Indicators						
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	425	7.5%	626	10.6%
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	192	48.5%	252	56.5%
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	149	38.3%	255	62.2%
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	723	47.0%	885	53.9%
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	105	3.7%	81	3.2%
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	5,743	\$3,782.94	5,626	\$6,261.00
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)						
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	493	64.8	640	84.1
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	129	17.0	194	25.5
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	41	5.5	50	6.5
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	16	4.7	12	3.6
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)						
Children in poverty	1989	1995	2,652	34.3%	2,422	29.0%
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	1,289	16.8%	748	9.9%
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	2,058	26.9%	2,074	27.3%
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	3,043	55.1%	3,527	61.0%
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	352	82.9%	527	84.2%

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

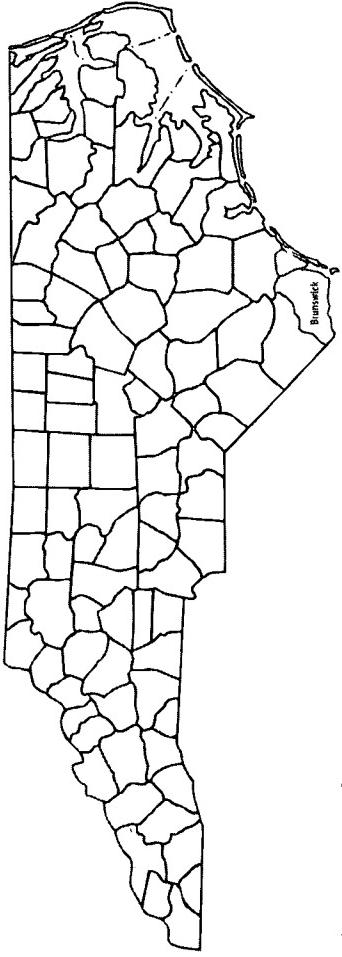
"n/a" indicates not available.

Bladen

= county % change
= state % change

Bladen

Brunswick



County Population Estimates			
	1990	1999	2005 Projection
Brunswick			
Total population	50,985	69,577	79,392
Children & youth, 0-17	12,091	14,741	15,760
Percent of population, 0-17	23.7%	21.2%	19.9%

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

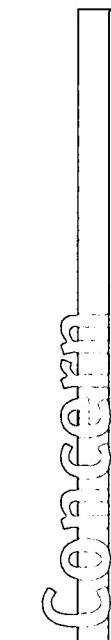
Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999			
	Total	% White	% Non-white
Brunswick	4,612	78.9%	21.1%
0-5	4,612	78.9%	21.1%
6-13	6,889	77.2%	22.8%
14-17	3,240	75.4%	24.6%
Total	14,741	77.3%	22.7%

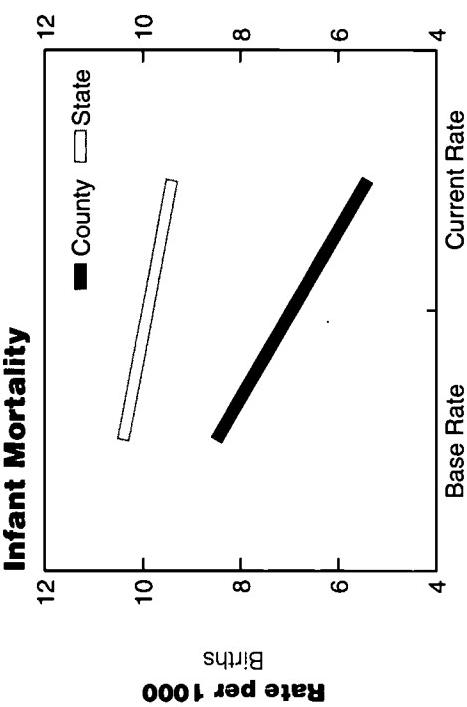
Note: Hispanics can be of any race

County Hispanic // Latino Population, All Ages			
	1990	1999	% Change
Brunswick			
US Census Bureau estimate	376	1,108	194.7%
Faith Action Group estimate	376	1,355	260.4%
% of target enrolled Sept. 2000			
Total			

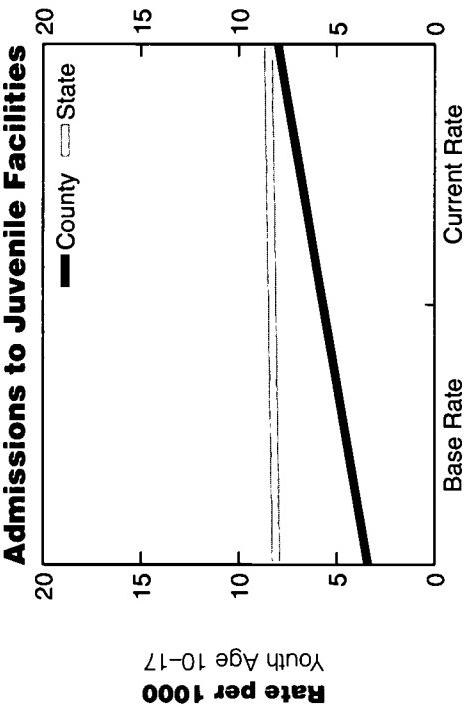
NC Health Choice Enrollment (C.H.C.P.)



Infant Mortality



Admissions to Juvenile Facilities



Rate per 1000
Births

Rate per 1000
Youth Age 10-17

Base Rate Current Rate

County State

Collaboration

An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

The NC Children's Index 2000
107

Brunswick

Trends in Child Well-Being

								Percent Change/Rate	
								Better	
Trend Period	Base Year	Recent Year	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Current State Avg.	Worse
Health Indicators									
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98		31	8.5	20	5.4	9.4	-36.5
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998		51	7.1%	65	6.5%	8.8%	-8.5
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998		136	83.3	142	80.1	62.3	-3.8
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998		535	74.8%	627	82.1%	84.1%	9.8
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99		20	34.2	23	34.9	36.1	2.0
Educational Indicators									
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998		617	6.1%	1,079	9.6%	14.6%	56.8
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99		370	51.0%	527	65.9%	68.2%	29.2
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99		376	53.6%	535	77.0%	70.3%	43.7
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998		796	37.0%	927	40.8%	982	16.5
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99		167	4.1%	211	4.7%	4.6%	16.7
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99		8,443	\$3,599.34	9,568	\$6,265.00	\$5,899.00	74.1
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)									
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99		563	46.8	572	47.6	79.7	1.6
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99		176	14.6	314	26.1	23.2	78.4
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999		89	6.4	114	7.7	6.1	20.6
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99		18	3.4	51	8.0	8.5	138.1
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)									
Children in poverty	1989	1995		3,084	25.5%	3,727	24.0%	19.6%	-5.9
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998		1,300	10.8%	734	5.1%	6.1%	-52.3
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998		2,471	20.4%	2,063	14.4%	13.0%	-29.5
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99		3,979	45.1%	4,461	44.4%	45.4%	-1.6
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998		507	82.1%	705	65.3%	43.9%	-20.4

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

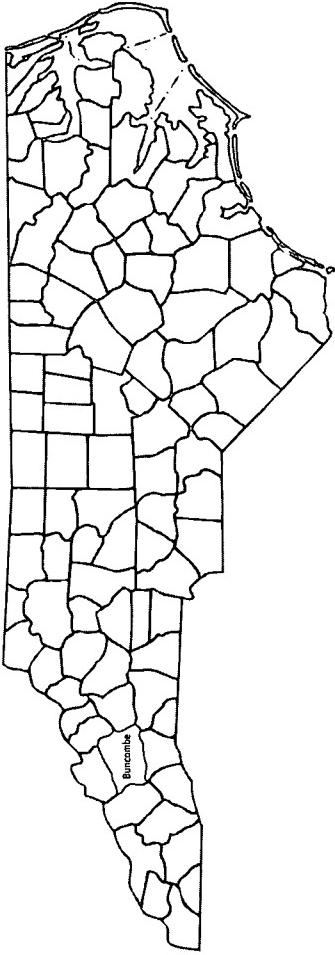
*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

"n/a" indicates not available.

Brunswick

= county % change
 = state % change

Buncombe



County Population Estimates

	1990	1999	2005	Projection
Buncombe				
Total population	174,778	194,353	204,765	
Children & youth, 0-17	39,097	43,055	43,897	
Percent of population, 0-17	22.4%	22.2%	21.4%	

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

	Total	% White	% Non-white
Buncombe	13,811	86.9%	13.1%
0-5	13,811	86.9%	13.1%
6-13	19,951	87.0%	13.0%
14-17	9,293	88.6%	11.4%
Total	43,055	87.3%	12.7%

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

	1990	1999	% Change
County Hispanic/Latino Population, All Ages			
Buncombe	1,173	2,903	147.5%

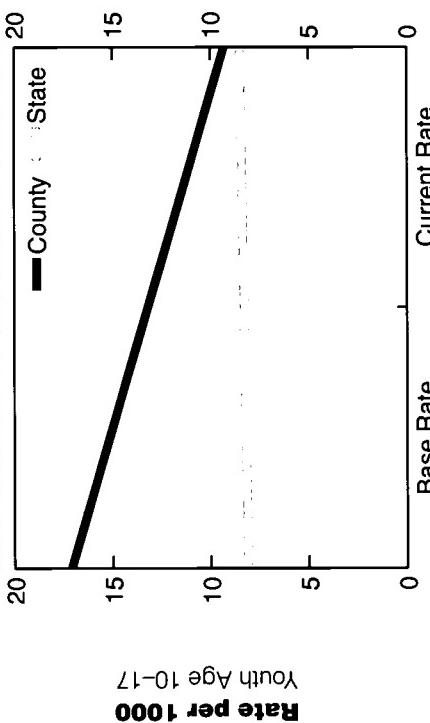
NC Health Choice Enrollment (C.H.I.P.)

	1990	1999	% Change
Buncombe	1,173	2,903	147.5%
US Census Bureau estimate	1,173	4,146	253.5%
Faith Action Group estimate	1,173	4,146	253.5%

Note: Hispanics can be of any race

Collaboration

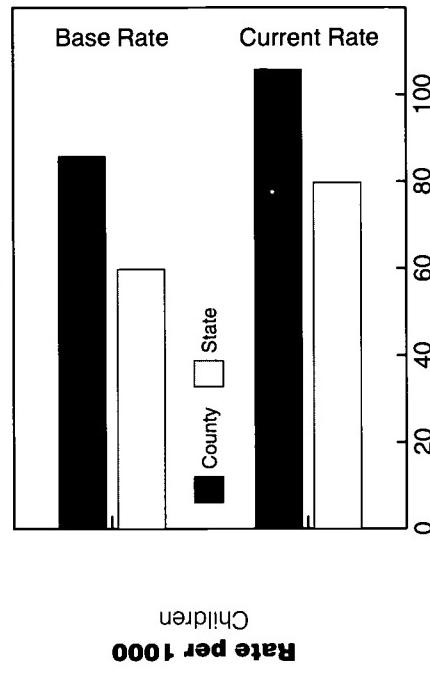
Admissions to Juvenile Facilities



Rate per 1000
youth age 10-17

Concerns

Child Abuse Reports



Rate per 1000
children

An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Buncombe

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period		Base Year		Recent Year		Number	Rate	Current State Avg.	Percent Change/Rate
	Base Year	Recent Year	Base Year	Recent Year	Base Year	Recent Year				
Health Indicators										
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	1990	1998	101	8.7	91	7.9	9.4	-9.2
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	157	6.5%	211	6.5%	338	60.5	8.8%	0.0
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	361	64.4	2,145	88.7%	2,289	91.9%	62.3	-6.1
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	75	39.7	73	36.4	73	84.1%	36.1	3.6
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99								-8.3
Educational Indicators										
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	5,345	16.5%	6,314	18.7%	6,314	14.6%	13.1	
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	1,609	71.8%	1,758	76.0%	1,758	68.2%		5.9
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	1,376	66.2%	1,570	73.8%	1,570	70.3%		11.4
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	900	58.0%	1,040	56.6%	1,040	982		15.6
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	561	4.6%	610	4.6%	610	4.6%	0.2	
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	26,352	\$4,364.04	28,626	\$6,096.62	28,626	\$5,899.00		39.7
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)										
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	3,338	85.7	4,123	105.8	4,123	79.7	23.4	
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	1,222	31.4	1,078	27.7	1,078	23.2		-11.8
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	305	7.2	306	7.1	306	6.1		-1.5
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	293	17.1	181	9.3	181	8.5		-45.3
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)										
Children in poverty	1989	1995	6,746	17.2%	8,394	18.9%	8,394	19.6%	9.9	
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	2,869	7.3%	1,922	4.5%	1,922	6.1%	-38.9	
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	6,310	16.1%	5,583	13.0%	5,583	13.0%	-19.3	
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	8,271	26.5%	9,134	32.6%	9,134	45.4%		23.0
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	1,498	28.0%	2,399	38.0%	2,399	43.9%		35.6

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

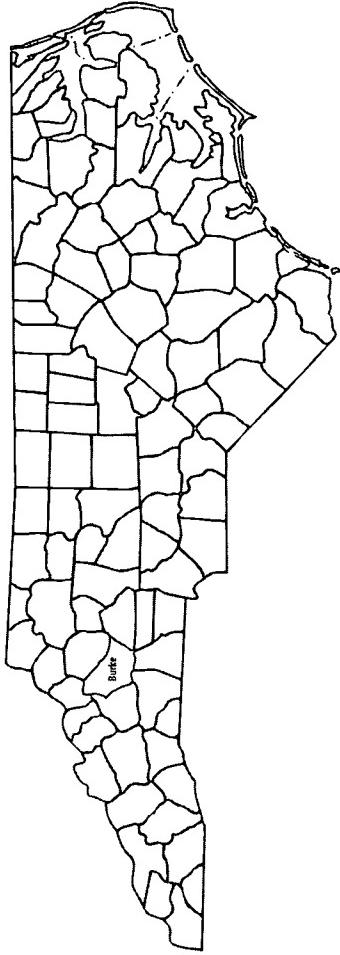
*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

"n/a" indicates not available.

Buncombe

= county % change
 = state % change

Burke



County Population Estimates

	1990	1999	2005 Projection
Burke			
Total population	75,740	84,583	89,209
Children & youth, 0-17	17,904	19,750	20,634

Percent of population, 0-17 23.6% 23.3% 23.1%

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

Burke	Total	% White	% Non-white
0-5	6,706	85.6%	14.4%
6-13	8,747	87.9%	12.1%
14-17	4,297	85.1%	14.9%
Total	19,750	85.5%	13.5%

Note: Hispanics can be of any race

County Hispanic / Latino Population, All Ages

Burke	1990	1999	% Change
US Census Bureau estimate	3,444	8,211	138.7%
Faith Action Group estimate	3,444	2,468	611.4%
% of target enrolled Sept. 2000			

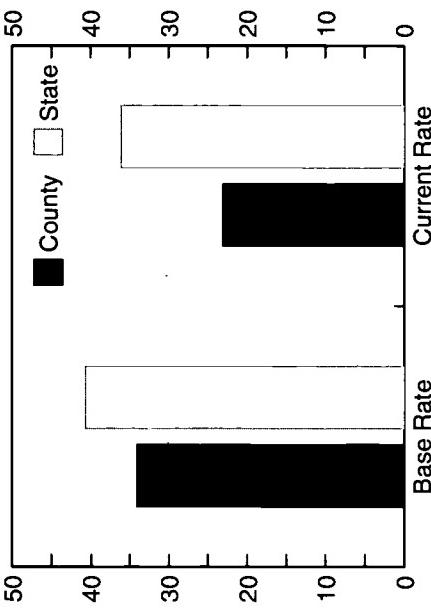
Note: Hispanics can be of any race

NC Health Choice Enrollment (C.H.I.P.)

County	1998	Burke	State
Target enrollment	906	71,343	
Children enrolled Sept. 2000	608	67,231	
% of target enrolled Sept. 2000	67.1%	94.2%	

Collaboration

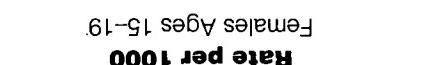
Child Deaths



Children Ages 1-17
Rate per 100,000

Concern

Teen Births



Females Ages 15-19
Rate per 1000

An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Burke

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period		Base Year		Recent Year		Number	Rate	Current State Avg.	Percent Change/Rate
	Base Year	Recent Year	Base Year	Recent Year	Rate	Worse				
Health Indicators										
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	60	11.7	55	10.0			9.4	-14.5
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	92	8.9%	103	8.9%			8.8%	0.0
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	209	80.8	211	87.3			62.3	-32.3
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	810	78.0%	904	78.5%			84.1%	0.6
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	29	34.1	21	23.1			36.1	-32.3
Educational Indicators										
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	1,457	10.2%	1,591	10.3%			14.6%	1.0
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	667	67.9%	805	71.7%			68.2%	5.6
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	662	67.2%	840	80.0%			70.3%	19.0
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	849	40.0%	987	45.8%			982	16.3
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	312	5.4%	414	6.7%			4.6%	23.2
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	12,056	\$3,771.89	13,748	\$5,341.00			\$5,899.00	41.6
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)										
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	1,064	59.8	1,529	85.9			79.7	43.7
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	485	27.2	575	32.3			23.2	18.6
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	191	9.9	101	5.1			6.1	-48.4
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	46	5.8	68	7.8			8.5	34.7
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)										
Children in poverty	1989	1995	2,548	14.4%	3,285	16.8%			19.6%	16.7
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	1,038	5.8%	730	3.7%			6.1%	-35.8
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	2,058	11.5%	1,801	9.2%			13.0%	-20.1
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	3,719	30.6%	5,453	47.4%			45.4%	54.9
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	651	44.7%	887	55.8%			43.9%	24.8

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

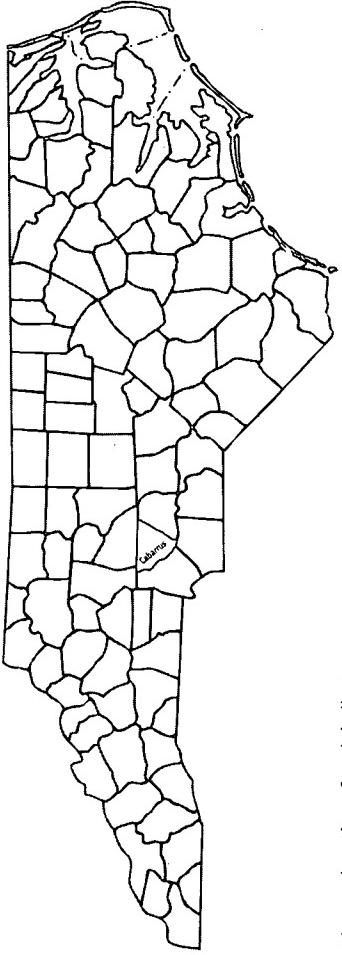
*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

"n/a" indicates not available.

Burke

= county % change
 = state % change

Cabarrus



County Population Estimates

1990 1999 2005

Projection

	Total population	1990	1999	2005
Cabarrus	98,935	125,051	133,933	
Children & youth, 0-17	24,026	30,320	31,423	
Percent of population, 0-17	24.3%	24.2%	23.5%	

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

Total % White % Non-white

	Total	% White	% Non-white	1990	1999	% Change
Cabarrus	9,870	85.3%	14.7%	US Census Bureau estimate	483	1,351
0-5	13,838	83.0%	17.0%	Faith Action Group estimate	483	6,480
6-13	6,612	83.2%	16.8%	Note: Hispanics can be of any race	483	1241.6%
14-17	30,320	83.8%	16.2%			

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

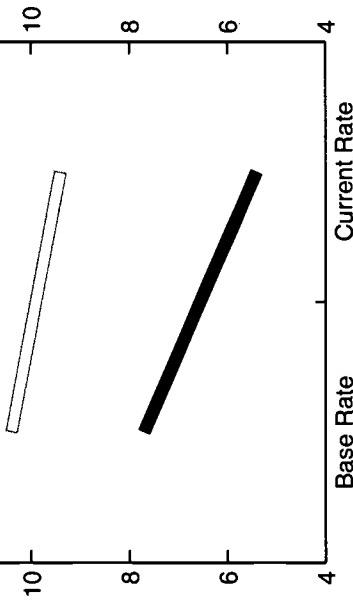
Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

Infant Mortality

12 10 8 6 4

Base Rate Current Rate

Rate per 1000
Births



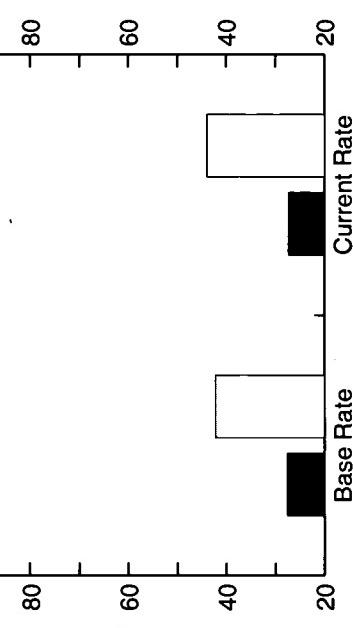
An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

Child Care Subsidies

100 80 60 40 20

Base Rate Current Rate

Percentage
Children in Childcare



An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Cabarrus

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Recent Year		Base Year		Recent Year		Base Year		Recent Year		Base Year	
	Recent Period	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Current State Avg.	State Avg.	Percent Change/Rate	Worse	Better	Current State Avg.	State Avg.
Health Indicators												
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	56	7.7	43	5.4	9.4	-29.9				
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	95	6.3%	149	8.3%	8.8%	31.7				
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	214	63.1	204	55.3	62.3	-12.4				
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	1,094	72.5%	1,515	84.7%	84.1%	16.8				
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	32	27.1	35	26.1	36.1	-3.7				
Educational Indicators												
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	2,657	13.0%	3,708	16.1%	14.6%	24.2				
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	1,075	68.6%	1,286	75.2%	68.2%	9.6				
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	818	53.1%	1,254	75.3%	70.3%	41.8				
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	809	54.0%	999	59.7%	982	23.6				
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	293	4.6%	372	3.7%	4.6%	-19.0				
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	16,632	\$3,520.15	20,899	\$5,269.61	\$5,899.00	49.7				
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)												
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	1,762	73.7	2,057	86.1	79.7	16.7				
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	388	16.2	482	20.2	23.2	24.2				
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	74	2.6	108	3.6	6.1	35.9				
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	30	2.8	48	3.8	8.5	35.5				
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)												
Children in poverty	1989	1995	2,558	10.7%	3,402	11.9%	19.6%	11.2				
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	1,473	6.1%	873	3.0%	6.1%	-51.3				
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	2,003	8.3%	2,044	7.0%	13.0%	-16.1				
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	4,680	28.4%	5,836	31.3%	45.4%	10.2				
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	733	27.6%	1,015	27.4%	43.9%	-0.7				

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

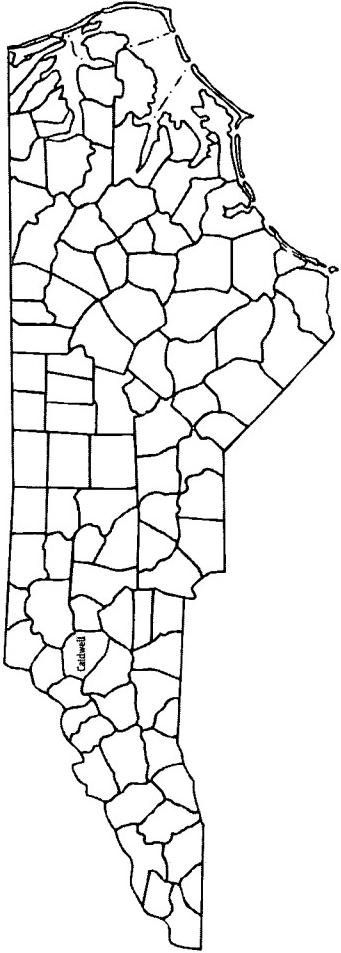
*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

"n/a" indicates not available.

Cabarrus

= county % change
 = state % change

Caldwell



County Population Estimates

	1990	1999	2005 Projection
Caldwell			
Total population	70,709	75,882	77,637
Children & youth, 0-17	16,798	17,445	17,196

Percent of population, 0-17 23.8% 23.0% 22.1%

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.
Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

Caldwell	Total	% White	% Non-white
0-5	5,743	91.2%	8.8%
6-13	8,123	92.2%	7.8%
14-17	3,579	93.0%	7.0%
Total	17,445	92.0%	8.0%

Note: Hispanics can be of any race

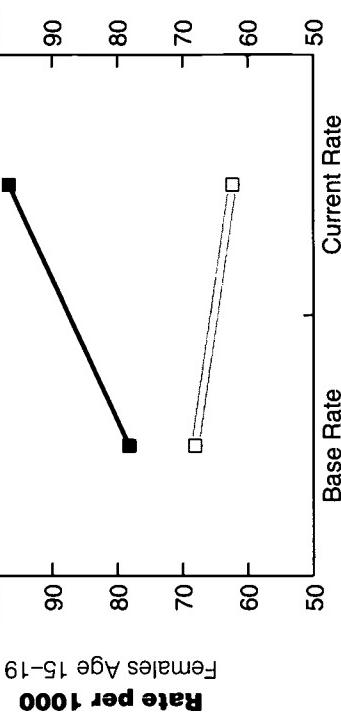
County Hispanic / Latino Population, All Ages

Caldwell	1990	1999	% Change
US Census Bureau estimate	3,115	7,366	133.7%
Faith Action Group estimate	3,115	1,263	301.0%

Note: Hispanics can be of any race

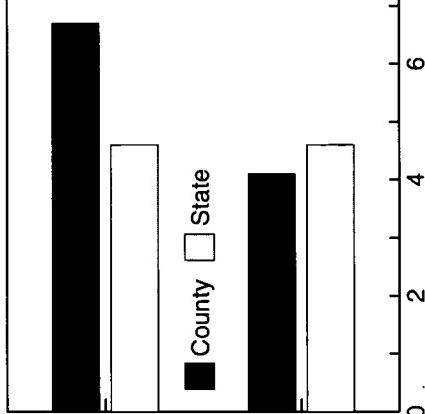
Concern

Teen Births



An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

School Drop Outs



Students in Grades 7-12
Percentage

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Caldwell

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period		Base Year		Recent Year		Number	Rate	Current State Avg.	State Avg.	Percent Change/Rate	
	Base Year	Recent Year	Base Year	Recent Year	Number	Rate					Worse	Better
Health Indicators												
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	1990	1998	49	9.8	42	8.6	9.4	8.8%	42.2	-12.2
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	1990	1998	65	6.4%	99	9.1%	62.3	23.5		
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	1990	1998	196	78.2	205	96.6	84.1%			
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	1990	1998	752	73.8%	934	85.8%	36.1			
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	1990	1994	35	44.4	34	41.9				
Educational Indicators												
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	1990	1998	1,530	11.6%	1,698	12.3%	14.6%			5.5
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	1995-96	1998-99	495	59.6%	705	72.8%	68.2%			22.1
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	1996-97	1998	550	62.3%	655	76.2%	70.3%			22.3
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	1988-89	1998-99	874	48.0%	968	45.0%	982			10.8
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	1989-90	1998-99	355	6.7%	216	4.1%	4.6%			-39.1
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99			11,626	\$3,446.93	11,879	\$5,442.00	\$5,899.00			57.9
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)												
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	1993-94	1998-99	1,300	77.9	1,275	76.4	79.7			-1.9
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1997	1999	1997	1999	347	20.8	560	33.6	23.2	61.4		
Children in foster care, ages 0-17					113	6.6	107	6.1	6.1			-7.1
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	1994	Dec 1998	28	3.9	33	4.5	8.5	15.3		
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)												
Children in poverty	1989	1995	1990	1998	2,328	13.9%	3,235	17.6%	19.6%	26.6		
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	1990	1998	1,066	6.3%	579	3.3%	6.1%	-47.4		
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	1993-94	1998-99	1,965	11.7%	1,765	10.2%	13.0%	-13.1		
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	3,426	30.0%	4,171	34.3%	45.4%	14.3		
Children in publicly subsidized child care					703	45.9%	1,036	61.0%	43.9%	32.8		

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

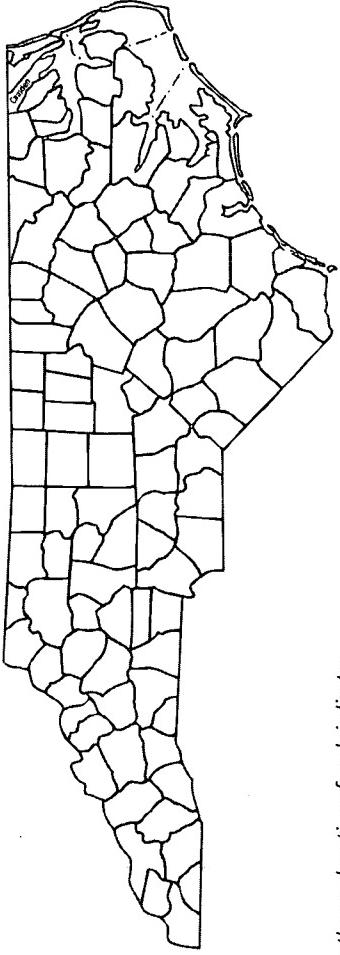
*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

"n/a" indicates not available.

Caldwell

= county % change
= state % change

Camden



County Population Estimates

1990 1999 2005

Camden

	1990	1999	2005 Projection
Total population	5,904	6,748	6,582
Children & youth, 0-17	1,434	1,503	1,334
Percent of population, 0-17	24.3%	22.3%	20.3%

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

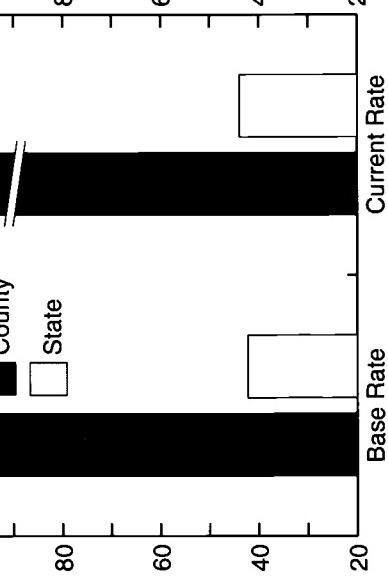
Camden	Total	% White	% Non-white	
0-5	445	83.1%	16.9%	
6-13	703	80.1%	19.9%	
14-17	355	78.0%	22.0%	
Total	1,503	80.5%	19.5%	

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.
Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

County Hispanic / Latino Population, All Ages

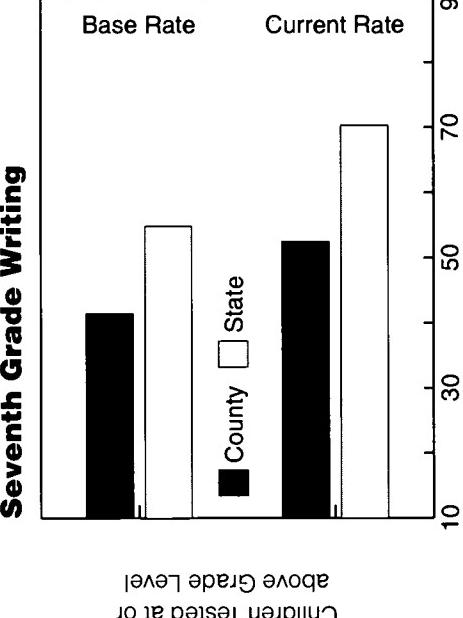
Camden	1990	1999	% Change
US Census Bureau estimate	24	54	125.0%
Faith Action Group estimate	24	34	41.7%
Note: Hispanics can be of any race			

Percentage
Children Tested at or
above Grade Level



Percentage
Children in Childcare

Seventh Grade Writing



Percentage
Children enrolled Sept. 2000
% of target: enrolled Sept. 2000

An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Camden

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period		Base Year		Recent Year		Current State Avg.	Percent Change/Rate
	Base Year	Recent Year	Number	Rate	Number	Rate		
Health Indicators								
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	6	17.4	5	*	9.4	*
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	3	*	6	15.0%	8.8%	*
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	8	39.8	4	21.5	62.3	-46.0
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	57	80.3%	32	80.0%	84.1%	-0.4
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	3	*	1	*	36.1	*
Educational Indicators								
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	27	2.5%	33	3.0%	14.6%	21.9
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	67	58.3%	66	67.3%	68.2%	15.4
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	41	41.4%	64	52.5%	70.3%	26.8
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	790	51.0%	961	57.1%	982	21.6
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	13	2.6%	23	3.6%	4.6%	38.0
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	1,065	\$4,050.30	1,203	\$6,414.00	\$5,899.00	58.0
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)								
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	50	34.8	40	27.9	79.7	-20.0
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	5	*	3	*	23.2	*
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	5	*	4	*	6.1	*
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	0	*	3	*	8.5	*
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)								
Children in poverty	1989	1995	230	16.0%	279	17.1%	19.6%	6.9
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	134	9.3%	66	4.7%	6.1%	-50.2
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	200	13.9%	178	12.6%	13.0%	-9.9
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	369	33.5%	341	26.9%	45.4%	-19.7
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	27	100.3%	39	118.2%	43.9%	17.8

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

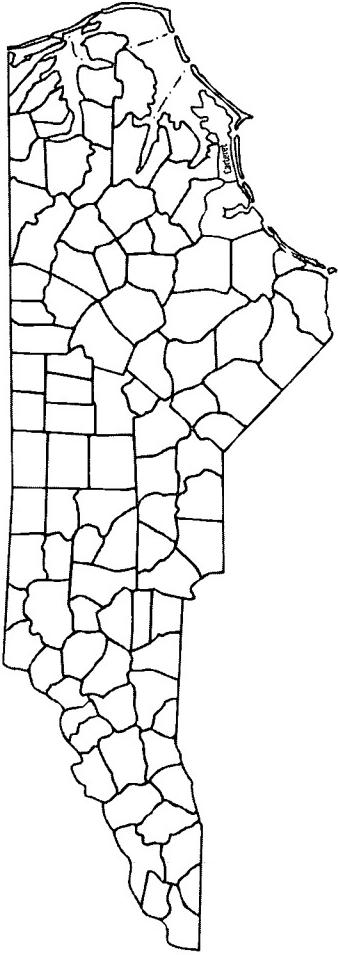
*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

"n/a" indicates not available.

Camden

= county % change
 = state % change

Carteret



County Population Estimates

	1990	1999	2005 Projection
Carteret			
Total population	52,553	59,120	65,633
Children & youth, 0-17	11,866	12,038	12,389

Percent of population, 0-17 22.6% 20.4% 18.9%

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

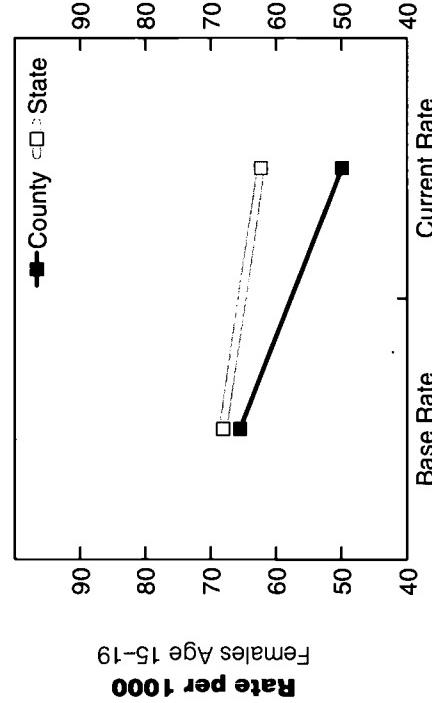
Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

	Total	% White	% Non-white	
Carteret	3,542	86.9%	13.1%	
0-5	5,607	87.0%	13.0%	
6-13	2,889	86.5%	13.5%	
14-17	12,038	86.8%	13.2%	

Note: Hispanics can be of any race

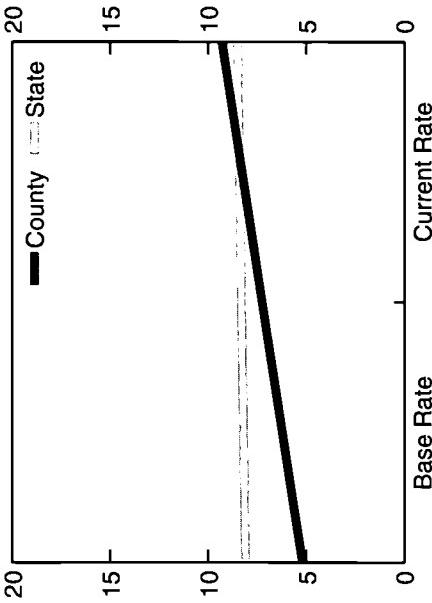
Teen Births



Females Age 15-19
Rate per 1000

Youth Age 10-17
Rate per 1000

Admissions to Juvenile Facilities



NC Health Choices Enrollment (CHCP)
Target enrollment 1998
Children enrolled Sept. 2000
% of target enrolled Sept. 2000

County
Carteret
State
610 71,343

747 67,231

122.5% 94.2%

An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Carteret

Trends in Child Well-Being

				Trend Period		Base Year		Recent Year		Current State Avg.		Percent Change/Rate		
				Base Year	Recent Year	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Worse	Better			
Health Indicators														
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	32	9.4	24	7.8	9.4	24.1	7.2%	8.8%	62.3	-17.0		
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	41	5.8%	45	7.2%	49.9	24.1	6.3%	8.4%	7.0	-23.8		
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	104	65.5	88	49.9	84.1%	24.1	83.8%	84.1%	36.1	-1.6		
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	553	78.3%	524	83.8%	84.1%	24.1	83.8%	84.1%	36.1	-1.6		
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	18	31.3	18	30.8	36.1	24.1	30.8	36.1	36.1	-1.6		
Educational Indicators														
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	1,104	11.6%	1,290	13.8%	14.6%	24.1	13.8%	14.6%	19.0	-17.0		
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	391	62.6%	466	73.4%	68.2%	24.1	62.6%	68.2%	17.2	-17.0		
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	489	66.9%	551	80.1%	70.3%	24.1	66.9%	70.3%	19.7	-17.0		
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	828	54.0%	999	64.1%	982	24.1	54.0%	64.1%	20.7	-20.7		
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	224	6.2%	174	4.2%	4.6%	24.1	6.2%	4.2%	-33.3	-33.3		
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	7,809	\$3,337.33	8,398	\$6,707.00	\$5,899.00	24.1	\$3,337.33	\$6,707.00	\$5,899.00	-101.0	-101.0	
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)														
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	582	49.3	959	81.2	79.7	24.1	49.3%	81.2%	64.8	-17.0		
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	179	15.2	214	18.1	23.2	24.1	15.2%	18.1%	19.6	-17.0		
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	66	5.4	43	3.6	6.1	24.1	5.4%	3.6%	-33.3	-33.3		
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	28	5.2	55	9.3	8.5	24.1	5.2%	9.3%	79.9	-101.0		
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)														
Children in poverty	1989	1995	2,327	19.5%	2,777	19.9%	19.6%	24.1	19.5%	19.9%	2.1	-17.0		
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	744	6.3%	400	3.3%	6.1%	24.1	6.3%	3.3%	-48.0	-17.0		
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	1,898	16.0%	1,091	8.9%	13.0%	24.1	16.0%	8.9%	-44.4	-17.0		
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	2,877	36.5%	2,873	34.6%	45.4%	24.1	36.5%	34.6%	-5.2	-17.0		
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	407	36.9%	590	45.7%	43.9%	24.1	36.9%	45.7%	-101.0	-101.0		

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated

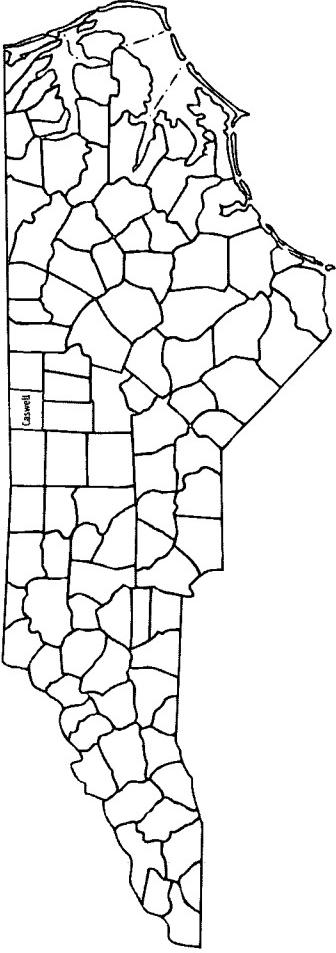
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Carteret

= constant % change

כטבנין ג' כטבנין ג'

Caswell



	1990	1999	2005 Projection
Caswell			
Total population	20,693	22,440	23,047
Children & youth, 0-17	4,952	4,930	4,611

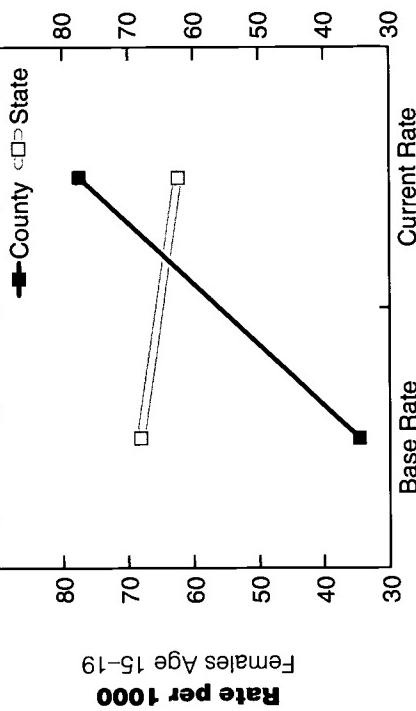
	Total	% White	% Non-white	
Caswell	1,436	68.1%	31.9%	
0-5	1,436	68.1%	31.9%	
6-13	2,330	62.5%	37.5%	
14-17	1,164	58.0%	42.0%	
Total	4,930	63.1%	36.9%	

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.
Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

	County Hispanic / Latino Population, All Ages			NC Health Choice Enrollment (C.H.I.P.)	
	1990	1999	% Change	County	State
Caswell				Caswell	
US Census Bureau estimate	136	281	106.6%	Target enrollment 1998	179
Faith Action Group estimate	136	249	83.1%	Children enrolled Sept. 2000	181
Note: Hispanics can be of any race				% of target enrolled Sept. 2000	101.1%

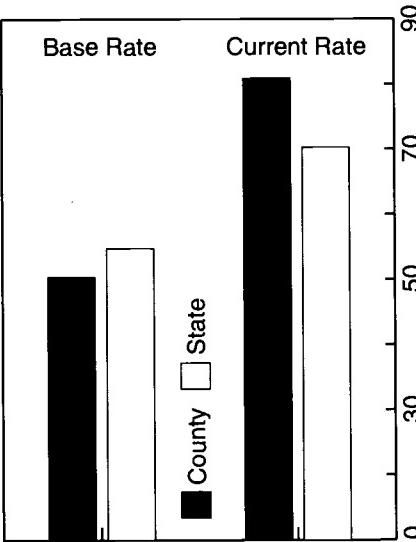
Collaboration

Teen Births



Education

Seventh Grade Writing



Percentage Children Tested at or Above Grade Level

An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Caswell

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period		Base Year		Recent Year		Number	Rate	Current State Avg.	Percent Change/Rate
	Base Year	Recent Year	Base Year	Recent Year	Rate	Number				
Health Indicators										
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	1998	17	12.9	19	15.8	9.4	22.5	-9.2
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	1998	21	7.8%	29	11.5%	8.8%	47.4	0.0
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	1998	26	34.6	48	77.4	62.3	-12.7	60.5
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	203	75.5%	218	86.2%	84.1%	14.2	-14.2	16.6
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	1999	7	30.5	9	38.9	36.1	27.5	-79.1
Educational Indicators										
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	1998	160	4.3%	326	8.6%	14.6%	-	-99.2
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	1999	144	52.4%	153	52.4%	68.2%	-	0.0
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	1999	137	50.4%	241	80.9%	70.3%	-	-
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	1998	754	41.0%	879	55.9%	982	-	-
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	1999	53	3.1%	76	4.7%	4.6%	-	-
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	1999	3,591	\$3,507.65	3,517	\$6,282.00	\$5,899.00	-	-
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)										
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	1999	340	69.1	481	97.8	79.7	41.5	-
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	1999	138	28.1	131	26.6	23.2	-	-5.1
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	31	6.4	41	8.3	6.1	30.1	-	-
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	1999	10	4.7	25	11.3	8.5	-137.7	-
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)										
Children in poverty	1989	1995	1995	1,048	20.7%	1,083	20.5%	19.6%	-	-1.0
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	1998	444	9.0%	293	6.0%	6.1%	-33.5	-
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	1998	906	18.3%	761	15.5%	13.0%	-15.4	-
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	1999	1,389	41.8%	1,467	42.5%	45.4%	1.7	-
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	114	71.5%	259	79.4%	43.9%	-	-	11.1
Caswell										
100	-75	-50	-25	0	25	50	75	100	-	-

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

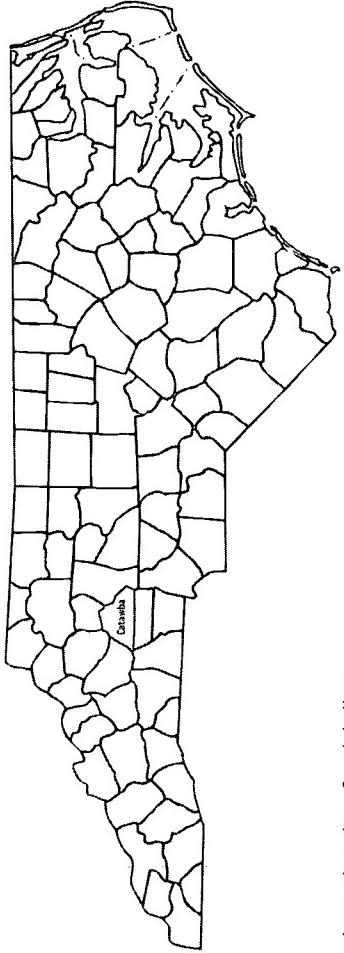
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*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

“n/a” indicates not available.

= county % change
 = state % change

Catawba



County Population Estimates

	1990	1999	2005 Projection
Catawba			
Total population	118,412	134,128	140,124
Children & youth, 0-17	28,466	31,431	32,139

Percent of population, 0-17 24.0% 23.4% 22.9%

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.
See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

Catawba	Total	% White	% Non-white
0-5	10,351	82.6%	17.4%
6-13	14,675	84.2%	15.8%
14-17	6,405	87.0%	13.0%
Total	31,431	84.2%	15.8%

Note: Hispanics can be of any race

County Hispanic // Latino Population, All Ages

Catawba	1990	1999	% Change
US Census Bureau estimate	923	2,306	149.8%
Faith Action Group estimate	923	6,339	586.8%

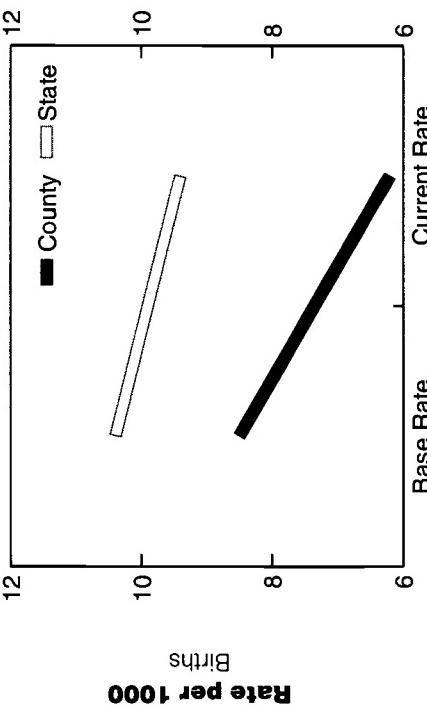
Note: Hispanics can be of any race

NC Health Choice Enrollment (CHCE)

Catawba	County	State
Target enrollment 1998	1,238	71,343
Children enrolled Sept. 2000	1,051	67,231
% of target enrolled Sept. 2000	84.9%	94.2%

Collaboration

Infant Mortality



Concern

Child Abuse Substantiated



Concern

An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Catawba

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period		Base Year		Recent Year		Recent Year		Percent Change/Rates	
	Base Year	Recent Year	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Current State Avg.		Worse	Better
Health Indicators										
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	75	8.5	54	6.2	9.4			-27.1
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	134	7.5%	152	8.1%	8.8%	8.0		
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	327	76.7	262	66.5	62.3			-13.3
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	1,321	73.9%	1,619	86.4%	84.1%			16.9
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	56	41.2	50	34.7	36.1			-15.8
Educational Indicators										
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	3,285	14.4%	3,407	13.9%	14.6%			-3.6
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	1,038	66.3%	1,202	66.2%	68.2%			-0.1
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	1,035	68.9%	1,247	75.1%	70.3%			8.9
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	865	54.0%	1,000	53.1%	982			15.6
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	519	5.0%	433	4.3%	4.6%			-14.3
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	19,726	\$3,694.73	21,824	\$5,593.46	\$5,899.00			51.4
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)										
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	1,722	60.9	2,538	89.7	79.7	47.4		-1.4
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	807	28.5	796	28.1	23.2			
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	192	6.3	248	7.9	6.1	24.6		
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	99	7.8	119	9.1	8.5	17.0		
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)										
Children in poverty	1989	1995	2,603	9.1%	4,450	13.7%	19.6%	50.5		
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	1,401	4.9%	1,119	3.6%	6.1%	-26.2		
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	2,620	9.2%	2,593	8.4%	13.0%	-8.6		
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	4,675	25.7%	6,598	31.9%	45.4%	24.1		
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	1,156	35.2%	1,992	58.5%	43.9%	66.2		

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

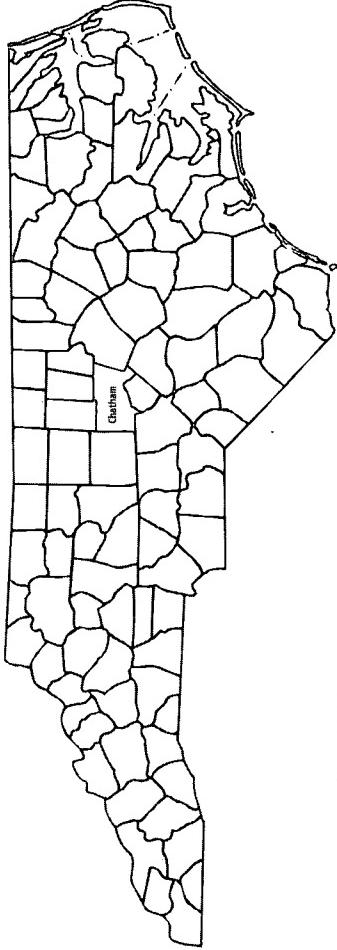
*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

"n/a" indicates not available.

Catawba

= county % change
 = state % change

Chatham



County Population Estimates

	1990	1999	2005 Projection
Chatham			
Total population	38,759	47,264	51,223
Children & youth, 0-17	8,745	10,425	10,678

Percent of population, 0-17 22.6% 22.1% 20.8%

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

Chatham	Total	% White	% Non-white
0-5	3,423	79.9%	20.1%
6-13	4,789	73.2%	26.8%
14-17	2,213	74.3%	25.7%
Total	10,425	75.6%	24.4%

Note: Hispanics can be of any race

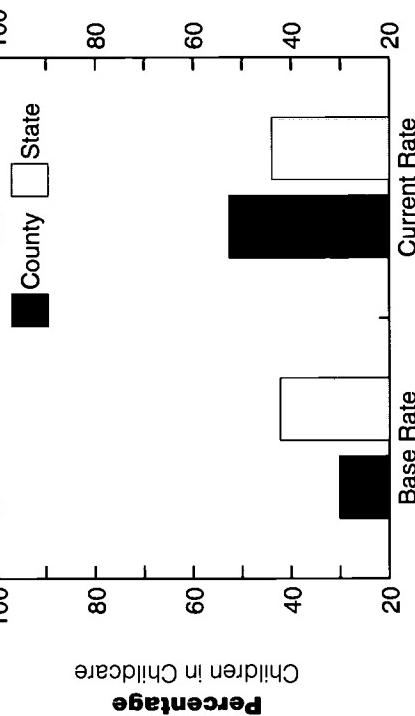
Collaboration

NC Health Choices Enrollment (C.H.I.P.)

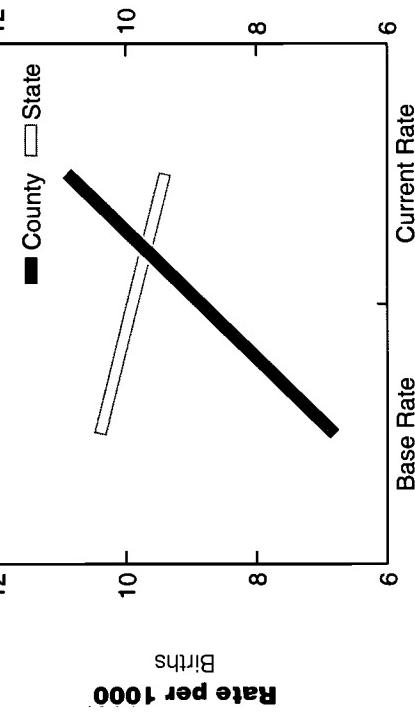
Chatham	County	State
Target enrollment 1998	Chatham	333
US Census Bureau estimate	1,372	71,343
Faith Action Group estimate	564	143.3%
% of target enrolled Sept. 2000	5,348	848.2%
% of target enrolled Sept. 2000	93.1%	94.2%

Concerns

Child Care Subsidies



Infant Mortality



Children in Childcare
Percentage

Births
Rate per 1000

An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Chatham

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period		Base Year		Recent Year		Number	Rate	Recent Year	Rate	Current State Avg.	Percent Change/Rate
	Base Year	Recent Year	Base Year	Recent Year	Base Year	Recent Year						
Health Indicators												
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	1990	1998	19	6.8	32	10.9	9.4	60.3		
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	31	5.2%	56	8.4%	8.8%			61.5	-11.9	
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	72	62.0	81	69.4	62.3					
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	466	77.9%	552	83.1%	84.1%					
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	21	49.3	20	42.3	36.1					
Educational Indicators												
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	559	7.4%	815	10.1%	14.6%					
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	326	64.4%	414	67.7%	68.2%					
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	300	67.6%	379	69.3%	70.3%					
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	834	48.0%	973	56.4%	982					
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	104	4.1%	129	4.4%	4.6%					
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	5,647	\$3,729.18	6,657	\$6,182.00	\$5,899.00					
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)												
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	485	55.8	711	81.9	79.7			46.6		
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	201	23.1	231	26.6	23.2			14.9		
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	83	8.2	71	6.8	6.1					
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	4	*	11	2.5	8.5	*				
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)												
Children in poverty	1989	1995	1,137	13.0%	1,285	12.4%	19.6%					
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	434	5.0%	314	3.1%	6.1%			-38.0		
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	887	10.1%	647	6.3%	13.0%			-37.5		
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	1,899	31.8%	2,206	33.4%	45.4%					
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	168	30.1%	429	52.6%	43.9%					
										-100	-75	-50
										-50	-25	0
										25	50	75
										100		

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

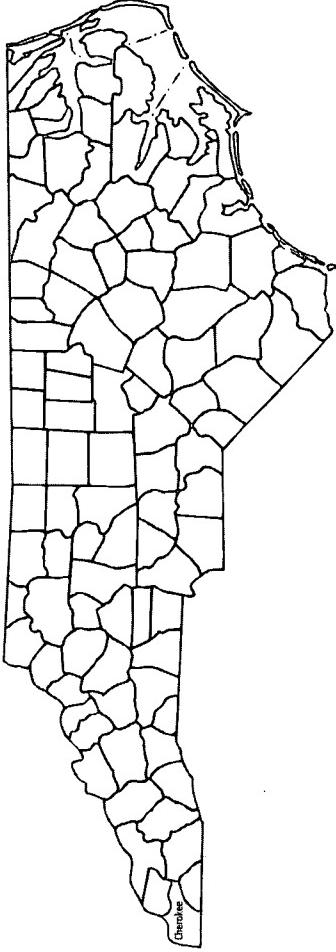
*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

"n/a" indicates not available.

Chatham

= county % change
 = state % change

Cherokee



County Population Estimates

	1990	1999	2005 Projection
Cherokee			
Total population	20,170	23,072	24,299
Children & youth, 0-17	4,605	4,736	4,710

Percent of population, 0-17 22.8% 20.5% 19.4%

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

Cherokee	Total	% White	% Non-white
0-5	1,534	95.0%	5.0%
6-13	2,093	94.3%	5.7%
14-17	1,109	96.0%	4.0%
Total	4,736	94.9%	5.1%

Note: Hispanics can be of any race

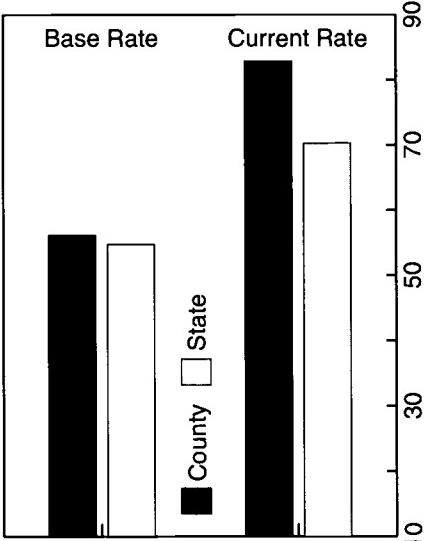
NC Health Choice Enrollment (C.M.L.P.)

Cherokee	1990	1999	% Change
US Census Bureau estimate	131	348	165.6%
Faith Action Group estimate	131	86	-34.4%
% of target enrolled Sept. 2000			128.4%
% of target enrolled Sept. 2000			94.2%

Note: Hispanics can be of any race

Collaboration

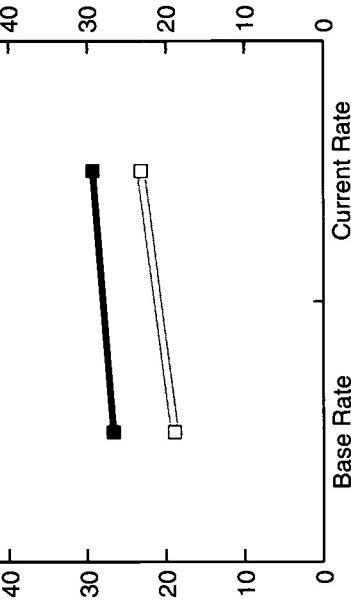
Seventh Grade Writing



Children Tested at or above Grade Level
Percentage

Concern

Child Abuse Substantiated



Children in Childcare
Percentage

An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Cherokee

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Recent Period		Base Year		Recent Year		Percent Change/Rate	
	Base Year	Recent Year	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Current State Avg.	Worse Better
Health Indicators								
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	11	9.2	14	11.2	9.4	21.7
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	9	4.2%	13	5.0%	8.8%	19.0
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	46	65.6	46	73.7	62.3	12.3
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	172	79.6%	221	84.7%	84.1%	6.4
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	4	*	8	36.6	36.1	*
Educational Indicators								
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	377	10.8%	456	12.5%	14.6%	16.0
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	179	69.9%	210	80.4%	68.2%	15.1
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	167	56.2%	227	82.9%	70.3%	47.5
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	835	40.0%	982	49.5%	982	17.6
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	59	3.2%	74	4.5%	4.6%	39.8
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	3,573	\$3,561.92	3,443	\$6,473.00	\$5,899.00	84.7
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)								
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	298	65.2	551	120.1	79.7	84.1
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	122	26.7	134	29.3	23.2	9.8
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	35	7.6	45	9.5	6.1	25.7
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	16	7.7	4	*	8.5	*
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)								
Children in poverty	1989	1995	1,132	24.5%	1,445	27.6%	19.6%	12.7
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	409	8.9%	246	5.2%	6.1%	-40.9
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	778	16.9%	627	13.4%	13.0%	-20.9
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	1,782	55.1%	1,838	52.3%	45.4%	-5.1
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	174	46.2%	268	58.7%	43.9%	27.2

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

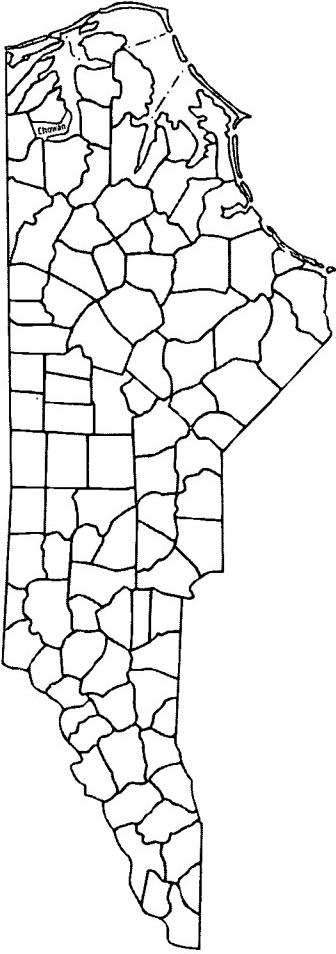
*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

"n/a" indicates not available.

Cherokee

= county % change
 = state % change

Chowan



	1990	1999	2005 Projection
Chowan			
Total population	13,506	14,036	14,818
Children & youth, 0-17	3,546	3,650	3,629

	Total	% White	% Non-white
Chowan	1,174	54.6%	45.4%
0-5	1,174	54.6%	45.4%
6-13	1,636	54.6%	45.4%
14-17	840	55.1%	44.9%
Total	3,650	54.7%	45.3%

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

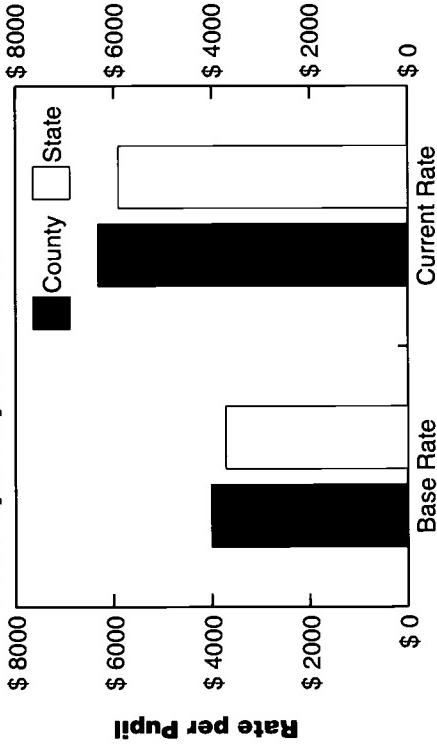
Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

NC Health Choice Enrollment (C.A.H.P.)

	County	State
Chowan		
Total enrollment 1998	182	71,343
Target enrollment 2000	158	67,231
Children enrolled Sept. 2000	158	67,231
% of target enrolled Sept. 2000	86.8%	94.2%

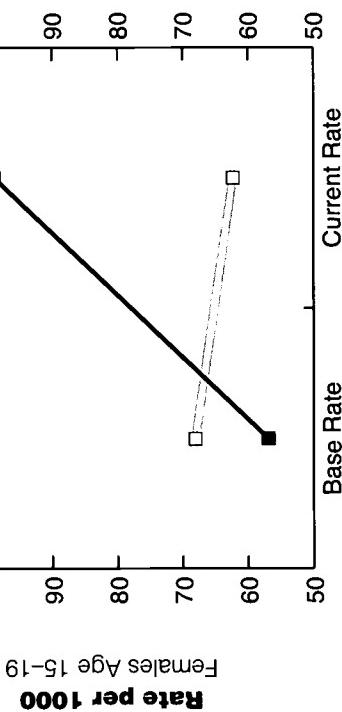
Child Abuse and Neglect

Per Pupil Expenditures



An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

Teen Births



An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Chowan

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period		Base Year		Recent Year		Number	Rate	Current State Avg.	Worse	Better	Percent Change/Rate
	Base Year	Recent Year	Base Year	Recent Year	Rate	Rate						
Health Indicators												
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	1990	1998	12	12.2	9	8.8	9.4	8.8%	32.5	-27.9
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	1990	1998	16	8.0%	25	10.6%	8.8%	62.3	71.8	
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	1990	1998	26	56.9	45	98.9	84.1%	17.4	*	
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	1990	1998	143	71.1%	197	83.5%	36.1	*		
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	1990	1994	7	41.4	3	*				
Educational Indicators												
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	1994	1998	225	7.9%	393	13.6%	14.6%	68.2%	71.8	
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	1995-96	1998-99	86	43.4%	110	53.1%	53.1%	70.3%	36.4	
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	1996-97	1998-99	86	40.4%	109	55.1%	970	58.0%	982	8.4
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	1990	1998	895	43.0%	31	2.6%	2.6%	4.6%	25.5	
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	1988-89	1998-99	24	2.0%	2,497	\$4,009.12	\$6,321.00	\$5,899.00		
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99										57.7
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)												
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	1993-94	1998-99	120	33.9	45	12.7	79.7	23.2	62.5	
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	1997	1999	13	3.7	7	2.0	6.1	5.5	-46.2	
Children in foster care, ages 0-17					12	3.4	13	3.6				
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	1992-93	1998-99	9	5.9	15	9.0	8.5	52.3		
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)												
Children in poverty	1989	1995	1989	1995	969	26.4%	1,090	28.2%	19.6%	6.1%	-13.8	
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	1990	1998	502	14.2%	451	12.2%	977	13.0%	-2.5	
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	1990	1998	962	27.1%	1,445	56.4%	45.4%	43.9%	4.3	
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	1993-94	1998-99	1,370	54.1%	270	119.8%	244	62.1%	-48.2	
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998										

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

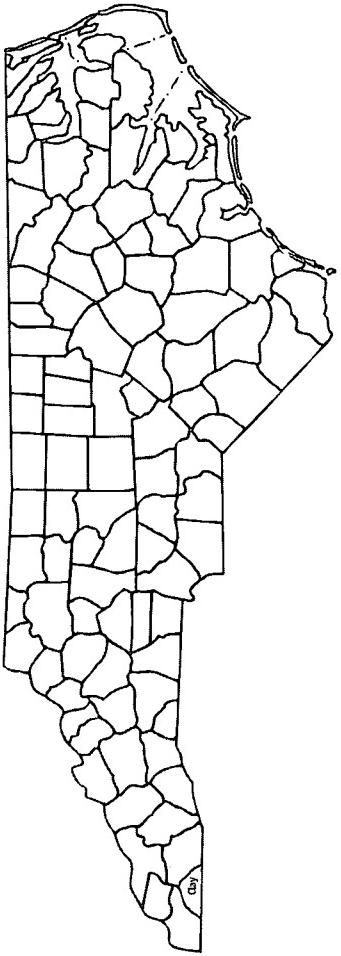
*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

"n/a" indicates not available.

Chowan

= county % change
 = state % change

Clay



County Population Estimates

	1990	1999	2005 Projection
Clay			
Total population	7,155	8,412	8,821
Children & youth, 0-17	1,621	1,552	1,439

Percent of population, 0-17 22.7% 18.4% 16.3%

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

Clay	Total	% White	% Non-white	
0-5	415	99.8%	0.2%	
6-13	696	98.7%	1.3%	
14-17	441	99.5%	0.5%	
Total	1,552	99.2%	0.8%	

Note: Hispanics can be of any race

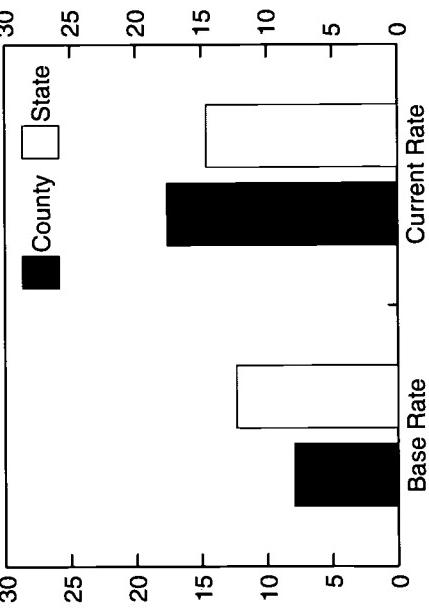
Clay	1990	1999	% Change	
US Census Bureau estimate	40	105	162.5%	
Faith Action Group estimate	40	62	55.0%	

Note: Hispanics can be of any race

Clay	1990	1999	% Change	
NC Health Choice Enrollment (CHCE)	85	71,343		
Target enrollment 1998				

Note: Hispanics can be of any race

Child Abuse Substantiated



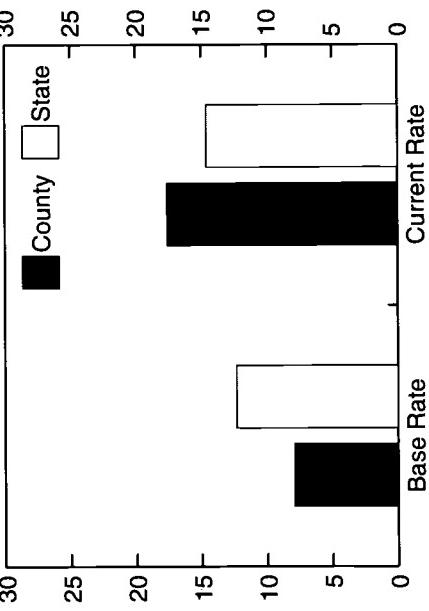
Children Age 0-13

Percentage

Current Rate

Base Rate

Child Care Enrollment



Children Age 0-13

Percentage

Current Rate

Base Rate

Concerns

Collaboration

Rate per 1000 Children

Clay

Target enrollment

Children enrolled Sept. 2000

% of target enrolled Sept. 2000

Clay

County

NC Health Choice Enrollment (CHCE)

State

</div

Trends in Child Well-Being

Clay

	Trend Period		Base Year		Recent Year		Current State Avg.	Percent Change/Rate
	Base Year	Recent Year	Number	Rate	Number	Rate		
Health Indicators								
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	1	*	3	*	9.4	*
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	1	*	6	9.1%	8.8%	*
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	13	52.2	10	42.7	62.3	-18.2
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	54	85.7%	60	90.9%	84.1%	6.1
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	2	*	3	*	36.1	*
Educational Indicators								
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	90	7.9%	195	17.6%	14.6%	-12.7
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	69	82.1%	86	81.9%	68.2%	-0.2
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	75	66.4%	64	68.8%	70.3%	3.6
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	800	55.0%	988	60.2%	982	23.5
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	15	2.5%	23	3.5%	4.6%	41.2
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	1,209	\$3,774.27	1,259	\$6,764.00	\$5,899.00	-79.2
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)								
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	62	38.4	172	106.5	79.7	-177.4
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	10	6.2	69	42.7	23.2	-59.0
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	9	5.9	13	8.4	6.1	41.6
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	3	*	2	*	8.5	*
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)								
Children in poverty	1989	1995	383	23.6%	433	23.3%	19.6%	-1.3
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	56	3.5%	40	2.6%	6.1%	-24.9
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	194	12.0%	161	10.4%	13.0%	-12.7
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	486	40.8%	482	38.0%	45.4%	-6.9
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	72	80.0%	104	53.5%	43.9%	-33.2

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

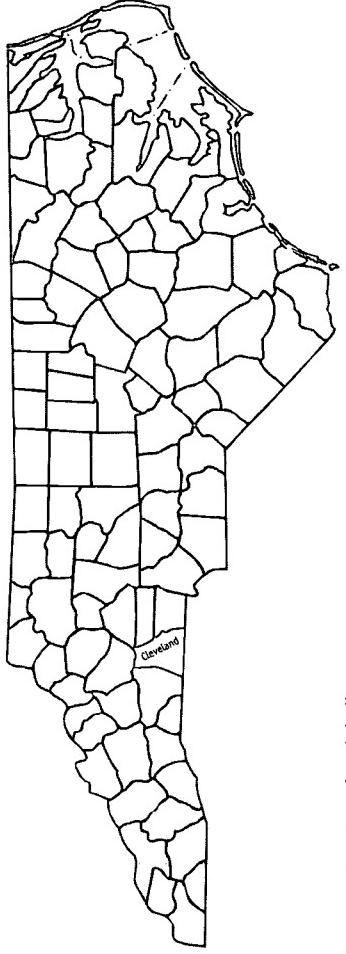
*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

"n/a" indicates not available.

Clay

= county % change
= state % change

Cleveland



County Population Estimates

	1990	1999	2005 Projection
Total population	84,713	92,590	94,839
Children & youth, 0-17	20,929	22,387	22,497
Percent of population, 0-17	24.7%	24.2%	23.7%

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

Cleveland	Total	% White	% Non-white
0-5	7,388	70.0%	30.0%
6-13	10,441	70.0%	30.0%
14-17	4,558	73.1%	25.9%
Total	22,387	70.6%	29.4%

Note: Hispanics can be of any race

County Hispanic / Latino Population, All Ages

Cleveland	1990	1999	% Change
US Census Bureau estimate	376	862	129.3%
Faith Action Group estimate	376	646	71.8%

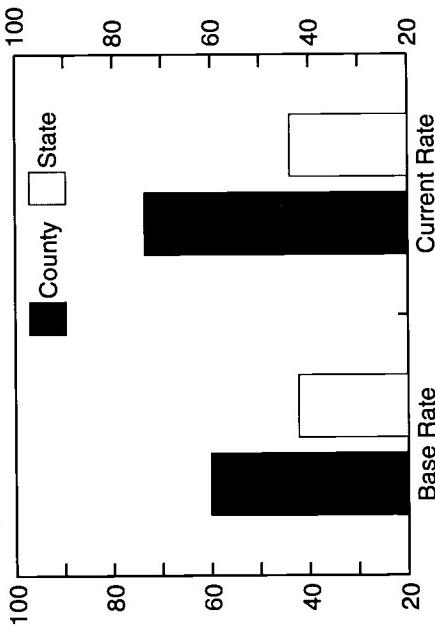
Note: Hispanics can be of any race

NC Health Choice Enrollment (CHIP)

Cleveland	1998	2000	Target enrollment 1998	Children enrolled Sept. 2000	% of target enrolled Sept. 2000
	951	757	71,343	79.6%	94.2%

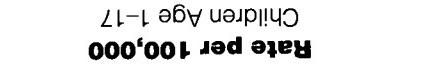
Note: Hispanics can be of any race

Child Care Subsidies



Children in Childcare
Percentage

Child Deaths



Children Age 1-17
Rate per 100,000

An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Cleveland

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period		Base Year		Recent Year		Current State Avg.	Percent Change/Rate Better
	Base Year	Recent Year	Number	Rate	Number	Rate		
Health Indicators								
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	65	9.8	57	8.9	9.4	-9.2
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	127	9.3%	113	8.4%	8.8%	-9.7
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	300	96.2	260	91.6	62.3	-4.8
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	821	60.3%	1,080	80.6%	84.1%	33.7
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	48	48.5	57	54.9	36.1	13.2
Educational Indicators								
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	1,400	8.4%	1,865	10.5%	14.6%	25.6
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	784	64.4%	936	66.2%	68.2%	2.8
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	641	57.3%	861	70.4%	70.3%	22.9
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	807	47.0%	956	53.1%	982	18.4
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	321	4.7%	360	5.0%	4.6%	7.3
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	15,189	\$3,739.53	16,472	\$5,868.17	\$5,899.00	56.9
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)								
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	2,864	137.9	2,636	126.9	79.7	-8.0
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	929	44.7	655	31.5	23.2	-29.5
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	143	6.5	163	7.3	6.1	12.2
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	26	2.8	41	4.4	8.5	53.9
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)								
Children in poverty	1989	1995	2,880	13.6%	4,277	18.3%	19.6%	34.6
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	2,238	10.7%	1,408	6.3%	6.1%	-40.8
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	3,172	15.2%	3,850	17.3%	13.0%	14.2
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	4,904	33.7%	6,114	37.5%	45.4%	11.3
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	842	60.1%	1,371	73.5%	43.9%	22.3

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

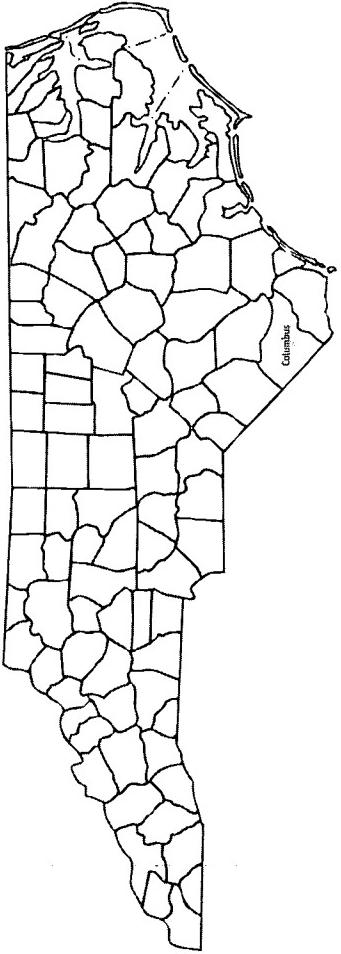
*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

"n/a" indicates not available.

Cleveland

= county % change
 = state % change

Columbus



County Population Estimates

1990 1999 2005

Projection

Columbus	Total population	49,587	52,476	53,146
Columbus	Children & youth, 0-17	13,638	13,249	12,368
Columbus	Percent of population, 0-17	27.5%	25.2%	23.3%

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

Columbus	Total	% White	% Non-white	1990	1999	% Change
Columbus	4,032	59.2%	40.8%	US Census Bureau estimate	242	477
0-5	4,032	59.2%	40.8%	Faith Action Group estimate	242	1,819
6-13	5,995	55.0%	45.0%			651.7%
14-17	3,222	56.9%	43.1%			
Total	13,249	56.7%	43.3%			

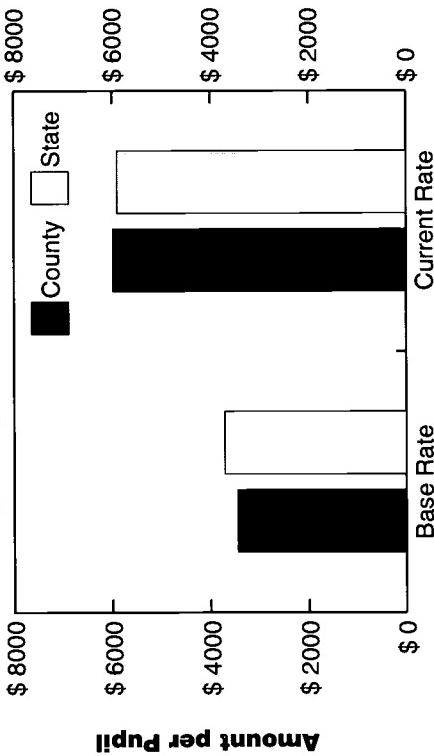
Note: Hispanics can be of any race

NC Health Choice Enrollment (C.H.I.P.)

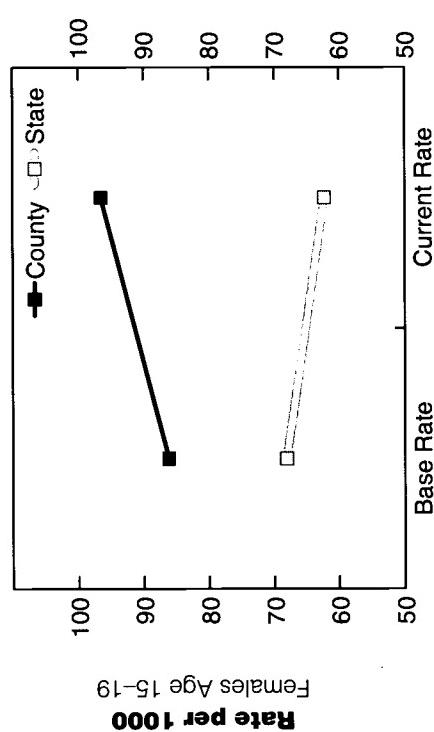
County	Health Choice Enrollment (C.H.I.P.)	State
Columbus	1,096	71,343
	Target enrollment 1998	
	Children enrolled Sept. 2000	960
	% of target enrolled Sept. 2000	87.6%

Collaboration

Per Pupil Expenditures



Teen Births



Concerns

An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Columbus

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period		Base Year		Recent Year		Number	Rate	Current State Avg.	Percent Change/Rate
	Base Year	Recent Year	Base Year	Recent Year	Number	Rate				
Health Indicators										
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	1990	1998	47	12.6	43	11.3	9.4	-10.3
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	78	9.7%	73	8.9%	8.8%	8.8%	8.8%	-8.2
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	172	86.2	175	96.5	62.3	11.9	11.9	-30.6
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	583	72.4%	516	62.9%	84.1%	-13.1	-13.1	11.4
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	33	52.3	37	59.1	36.1	13.0	13.0	-3.6
Educational Indicators										
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	1,199	11.8%	1,278	12.6%	14.6%	14.6%	14.6%	7.5
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	407	53.2%	461	64.9%	68.2%	68.2%	68.2%	22.0
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	422	52.3%	512	68.3%	70.3%	70.3%	70.3%	30.6
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	789	39.0%	879	51.5%	982	982	982	11.4
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	155	2.8%	221	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	-3.6
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	10,609	\$3,446.09	10,114	\$5,981.13	\$5,899.00	\$5,899.00	\$5,899.00	-3.6
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)										
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	671	49.3	878	64.6	79.7	79.7	79.7	-30.8
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	107	7.9	247	18.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	-38.8
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	104	7.9	89	6.7	6.1	6.1	6.1	-15.0
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	17	2.8	45	7.2	8.5	8.5	8.5	-15.4
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)										
Children in poverty	1989	1995	4,038	29.6%	4,623	31.5%	19.6%	19.6%	19.6%	6.4
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	2,399	17.6%	1,432	10.8%	6.1%	6.1%	6.1%	-38.3
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	3,375	24.7%	2,822	21.4%	13.0%	13.0%	13.0%	-13.6
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	6,822	66.5%	6,887	68.7%	45.4%	45.4%	45.4%	3.3
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	666	55.6%	525	41.1%	43.9%	43.9%	43.9%	-26.1

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

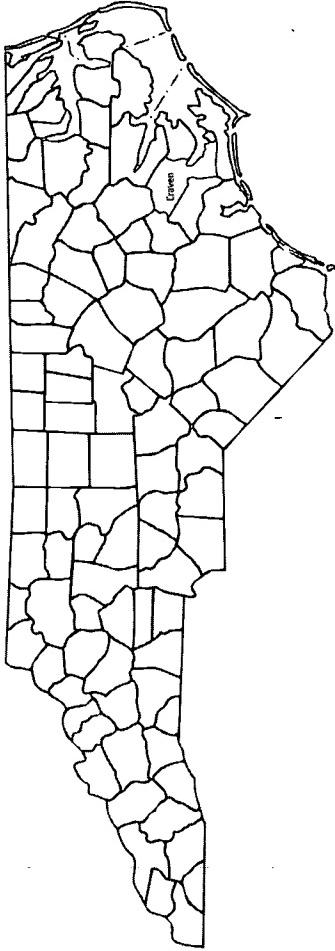
"n/a" indicates not available.

Columbus

county % change
state % change

165
164

Craven



County Population Estimates

1990

1999

2005

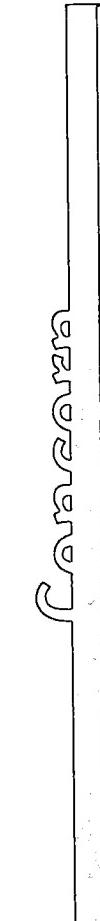
Projection

Craven	Total population	81,613	89,730	95,604
Craven	Children & youth, 0-17	22,127	22,371	23,022
Craven	Percent of population, 0-17	27.1%	24.9%	24.1%
County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999				
Craven	Total	% White	% Non-white	
0-5	7,887	67.0%	33.0%	
6-13	9,981	65.8%	34.2%	
14-17	4,503	66.7%	33.3%	
Total	22,371	66.4%	33.6%	

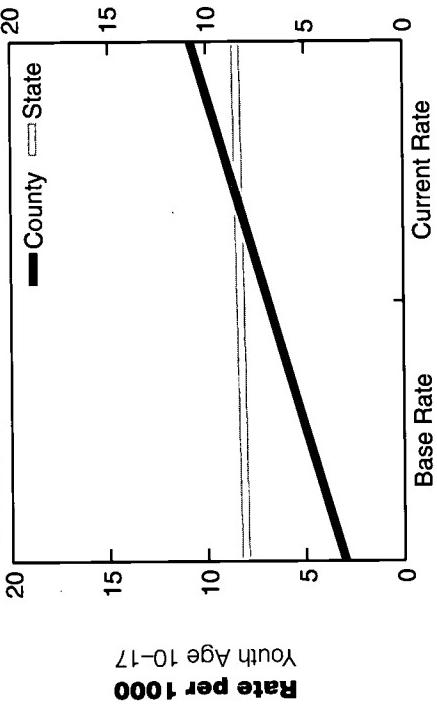
See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

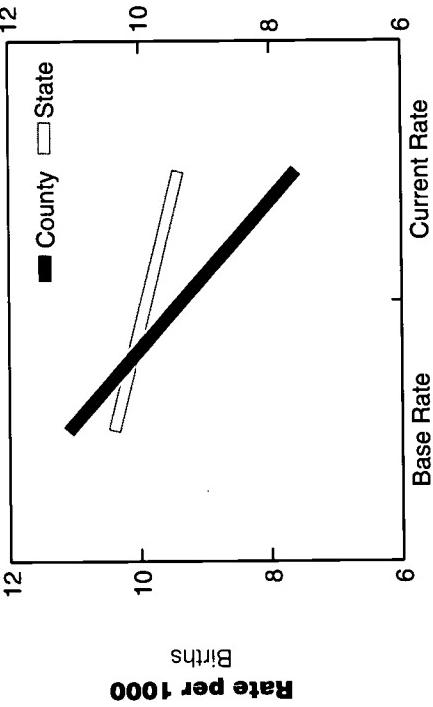
Craven	NC Hispanic / Latino Population, All Ages	1990	1999	% Change
Craven	US Census Bureau estimate	1,821	3,840	110.9%
Craven	Faith Action Group estimate	1,821	4,018	120.6%
Craven	Note: Hispanics can be of any race			



Admissions to Juvenile Facilities



Infant Mortality



An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Craven

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period		Recent Year		Number	Rate	Current State Avg.	Worse	Better	Percent Change/Rate
	Base Year	Recent Year	Base Year	Recent Year						
Health Indicators										
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	1990	1998	87	11.1	58	7.6	9.4	-31.5
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	124	7.6%	109	6.8%	8.8%	8.8%	10.5	
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	218	79.0	237	80.3	62.3	1.6		
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	1,123	69.0%	1,299	81.4%	84.1%			
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	36	34.3	47	44.2	36.1	28.9		18.0
Educational Indicators										
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	1,891	10.6%	2,138	11.9%	14.6%			
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	781	68.9%	816	72.5%	68.2%			
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	587	53.2%	654	59.9%	70.3%			
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	840	48.0%	996	61.2%	982			
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	143	2.3%	294	4.5%	4.6%			
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	13,992	\$3,499.27	14,655	\$5,694.00	\$5,899.00			
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)										
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	1,185	53.8	1,796	81.5	79.7	51.5		
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	364	16.5	652	29.6	23.2			
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	53	2.3	46	2.1	6.1			
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	28	3.0	101	10.8	8.5			
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)										
Children in poverty	1989	1995	4,258	19.0%	5,515	22.2%	19.6%	16.8		
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	2,225	10.1%	1,414	6.3%	6.1%	-37.6		
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	3,791	17.1%	3,352	14.9%	13.0%	-13.2		
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	6,114	43.0%	6,451	44.3%	45.4%			
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	825	43.6%	1,204	56.3%	43.9%			

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

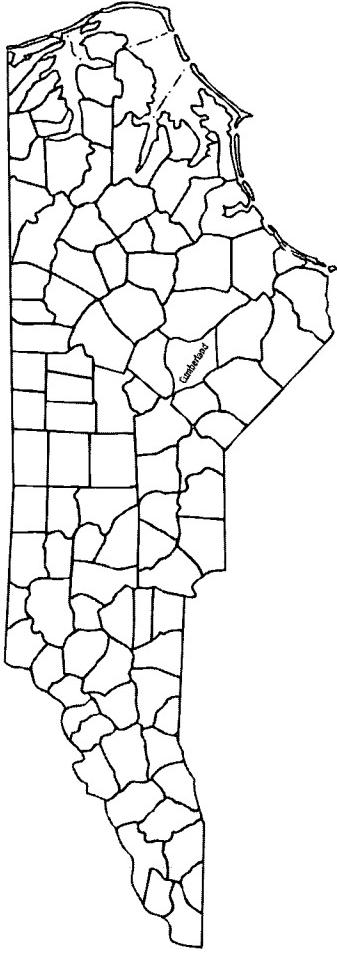
*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

"n/a" indicates not available.

Craven

county % change
state % change

Cumberland



County Population Estimates

1990 1999 2005

Projection

Cumberland	Total population	274,713	291,897	315,955
Cumberland	Children & youth, 0-17	77,219	82,633	88,083
Cumberland	Percent of population, 0-17	28.1%	28.3%	27.9%

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

Total % White % Non-white

Cumberland	Total	% White	% Non-white
Cumberland	0-5	56.6%	43.4%
Cumberland	6-13	55.0%	45.0%
Cumberland	14-17	54.6%	45.4%
Cumberland	Total	55.5%	44.5%

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

County Hispanic / Latino Population, All Ages

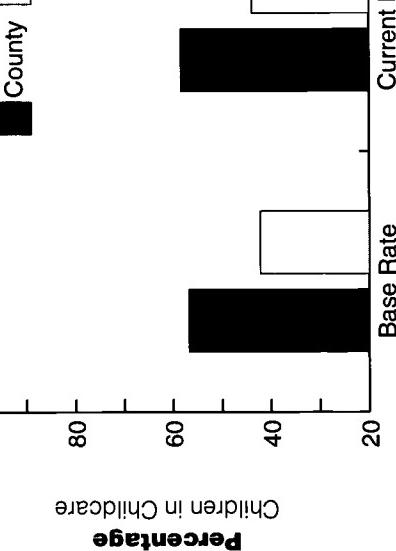
1990 1999 % Change

Cumberland	1990	1999	% Change
Cumberland	US Census Bureau estimate	13,298	26,317
Cumberland	Faith Action Group estimate	13,298	25,819
Cumberland	Note: Hispanics can be of any race		94.2%

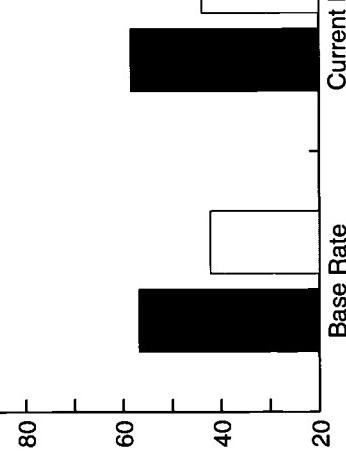
Note: Hispanicics can be of any race

Child Care Subsidies

Base Rate Current Rate



Children in Childcare
Percentage



Children in Childcare
Percentage

Child Abuse Substantiated

Rate per 1000
Children

An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Cumberland

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period		Base Year		Recent Year		Number	Rate	Current State Avg.	Worse	Better	Percent Change/Rate
	Base Year	Recent Year	Base Year	Recent Year	Base Year	Recent Year						
Health Indicators												
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	1990	1998	313	11.0	292	10.4	9.4	8.8%	27.4	-5.5
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	422	7.3%	525	9.3%	798	75.9	62.3	-14.4		
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	897	88.7	4,661	80.5%	4,808	85.6%	84.1%	6.3		
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	4,661	80.5%	154	41.1	143	36.3	36.1	-11.7		
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99										
Educational Indicators												
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	6,596	9.7%	9,820	14.5%			14.6%			
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	2,550	61.2%	2,669	66.5%			68.2%			
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	2,292	61.7%	2,835	73.8%			70.3%			
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	824	52.0%	945	51.7%			932			
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	738	3.7%	994	4.3%			4.6%			
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	44,016	\$3,461.85	50,064	\$5,359.00			\$5,899.00			
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)												
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	5,520	71.9	7,222	94.1			79.7	30.8		
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	2,019	26.3	2,311	30.1			23.2	14.5		
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	604	7.1	736	8.9			6.1	25.8		
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	274	8.7	405	11.2			8.5	29.0		
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)												
Children in poverty	1989	1995	16,651	21.5%	18,896	21.7%			19.6%	0.9		
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	9,421	12.2%	5,820	6.9%			6.1%	-43.1		
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	13,153	17.0%	13,780	16.4%			13.0%	-3.6		
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	22,790	47.2%	25,711	51.6%			45.4%			
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	3,745	56.8%	5,735	58.4%			43.9%	9.3		
										-100	-75	-50
										-50	-25	0
										25	50	75
										100		

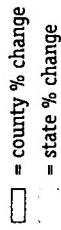
See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

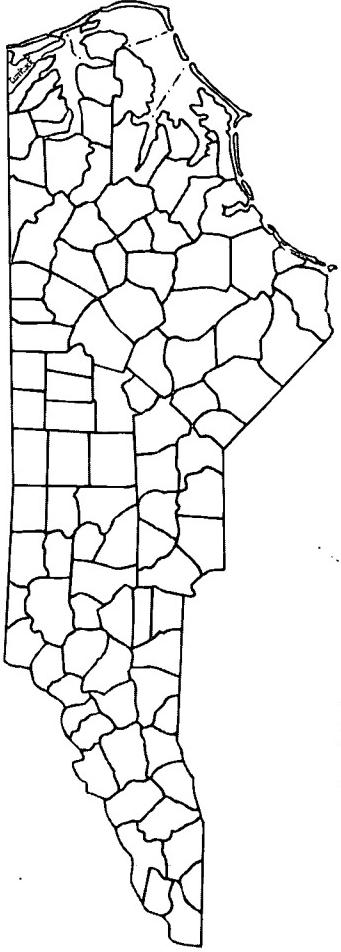
*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

"n/a" indicates not available

Cumberland



Currituck



County Population Estimates

1990 1999 2005

Currituck

	1990	1999	2005 Projection
Total population	13,736	17,496	19,292
Children & youth, 0-17	3,523	4,166	4,174
Percent of population, 0-17	25.6%	23.8%	21.6%

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

Currituck	Total	% White	% Non-white	1990	1999	% Change
0-5	1,190	91.1%	8.9%			
6-13	1,986	91.2%	8.8%			
14-17	990	88.0%	12.0%			
Total	4,166	90.4%	9.6%			

Note: Hispanics can be of any race

County Hispanic // Latino Population, All Ages

Currituck	US Census Bureau estimate	Faith Action Group estimate	1990	1999	% Change
	110	341			210.0%
	110	112			1.8%

Target enrollment 1998

Children enrolled Sept. 2000

% of target enrolled Sept. 2000

146

164

112.3%

71,343

67,231

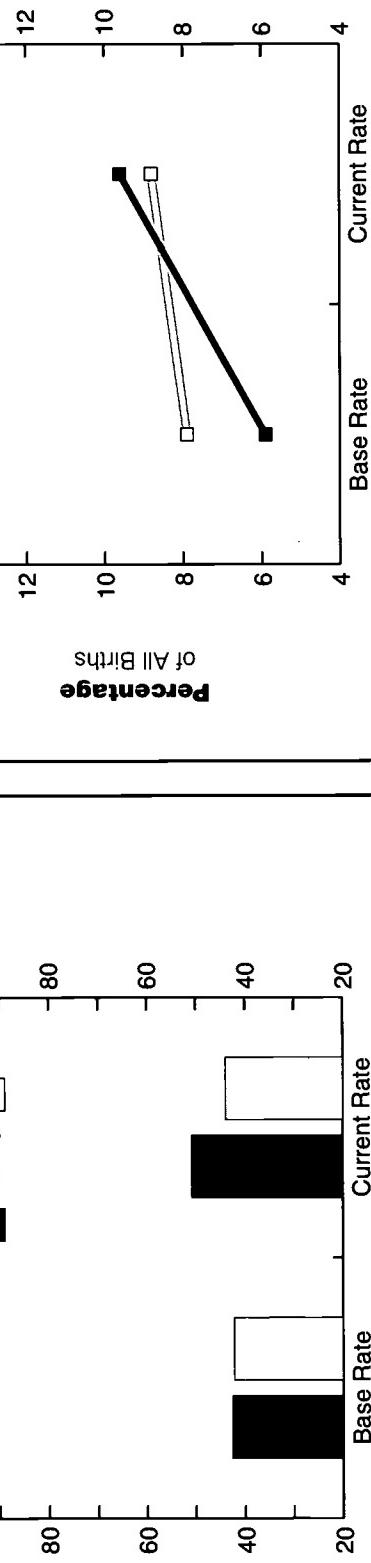
94.2%

Currituck

Low Birth Weight

Child Care Subsidies

Percentage Children in Childcare



An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Currituck

Trends in Child Well-Being

Indicator	Trend Period		Recent Year		Number	Rate	Current State Avg.	Percent Change/Better
	Base Year	Recent Year	Base Year	Recent Year				
Health Indicators								
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	1990	1998	16	16.7	15	16.9
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	13	5.9%	18	9.6%	9.4	1.2
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	17	39.4	23	42.3	62.3	62.1
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	161	72.5%	159	85.0%	84.1%	7.4
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	6	34.9	10	52.4	36.1	17.2
Educational Indicators								
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	231	7.7%	333	10.5%	14.6%	36.4
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	171	70.2%	196	76.0%	68.2%	8.3
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	138	59.0%	190	70.4%	70.3%	19.3
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	836	33.0%	991	50.0%	982	18.5
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	68	6.0%	79	5.3%	4.6%	-11.8
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	2,453	\$3,975.08	2,988	\$6,712.00	\$5,899.00	68.9
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)								
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	271	79.9	258	73.8	79.7	-7.5
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	99	28.3	93	26.6	23.2	-6.1
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	30	7.5	25	6.0	6.1	-19.8
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	5	*	4	*	8.5	*
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)								
Children in poverty	1989	1995	498	14.2%	730	16.2%	19.6%	14.1
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	215	6.1%	133	3.2%	6.1%	-46.8
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	529	15.0%	403	9.8%	13.0%	-34.5
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	938	34.1%	993	32.4%	45.4%	-5.0
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	98	42.6%	169	50.8%	43.9%	19.2

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

"n/a" indicates not available.

Cumtuck

= county % change
 = state % change

Dare



County Population Estimates

	1990	1999	2005 Projection
Total population	22,746	28,918	33,080
Children & youth, 0-17	5,111	6,366	6,803
Percent of population, 0-17	22.5%	22.0%	20.6%

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

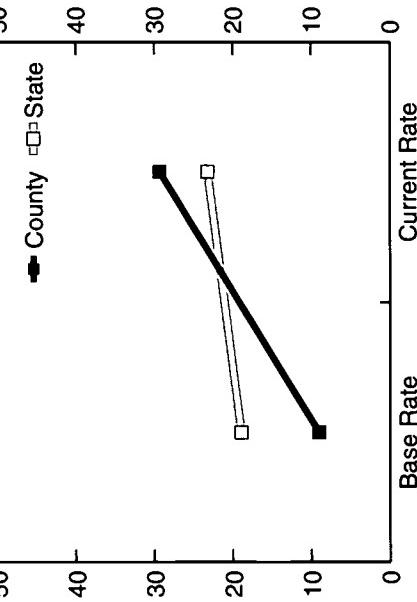
County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

Dare	Total	% White	% Non-white
0-5	1,896	95.7%	4.3%
6-13	3,028	95.1%	4.9%
14-17	1,442	94.9%	5.1%
Total	6,366	95.3%	4.7%

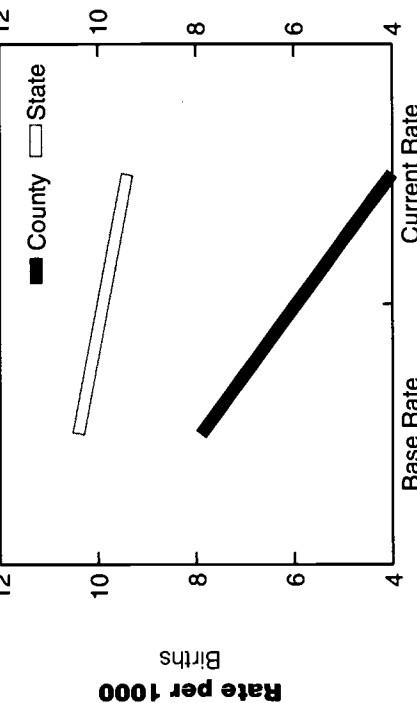
Note: Hispanics can be of any race

NC Health Choice Enrollment (CHCB)			
Date	County	State	
1998			217 71,343
Target enrollment			
2000	351	67,231	
Children enrolled Sept. 2000			
Sept. 2000	161.8%	94.2%	
% of target enrolled Sept. 2000			

Child Abuse Substantiated



Infant Mortality



An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Dare

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period		Recent Year		Number	Rate	Current State Avg.	Percent Change/Rate
	Base Year	Recent Year	Base Year	Recent Year				
Health Indicators								
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	1990	1998	12	7.9	6	4.0
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)			1990	1998	15	4.4%	17	5.4%
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	1990	1998	21	35.2	22	28.5
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	1990	1998	279	81.1%	289	92.6%
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	1990	1999	9	36.1	8	27.8
Educational Indicators								
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	539	539	539	12.1%	562	11.6%
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	239	239	239	74.6%	298	81.1%
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	271	271	271	77.2%	311	92.0%
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	890	890	890	57.0%	1,005	72.1%
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	50	50	50	3.4%	82	3.9%
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	3,185	3,185	3,798.73	\$3,798.73	4,448	\$6,294.00
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)								
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	131	131	25.7	301	59.1	79.7
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	46	46	9.0	149	29.3	23.2
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	22	22	3.6	38	6.0	6.1
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	5	*	6	2.1	8.5	*
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)								
Children in poverty	1989	1995	498	498	9.5%	714	11.2%	19.6%
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	133	133	2.6%	87	1.4%	6.1%
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	379	379	7.4%	213	3.4%	-53.7%
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	995	995	26.4%	1,059	23.7%	45.4%
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	129	129	23.8%	287	51.1%	43.9%

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

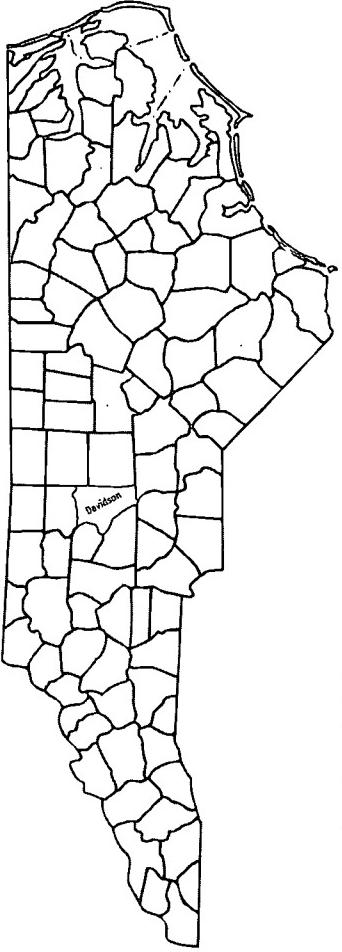
*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

"n/a" indicates not available.

Date

= county % change
 = state % change

Davidson



County Population Estimates

	1990	1999	2005 Projection
Davidson			
Total population	126,677	142,722	153,177
Children & youth, 0-17	30,535	33,836	34,975

Percent of population, 0-17 24.1% 23.7% 22.8%

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

Davidson	Total	% White	% Non-white	
	11,062	86.3%	13.7%	
0-5	11,062	86.3%	13.7%	
6-13	15,610	86.2%	13.8%	
14-17	7,164	86.6%	13.4%	
Total	33,836	86.3%	13.7%	

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.
Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

County Hispanic / Latino Population, All Ages

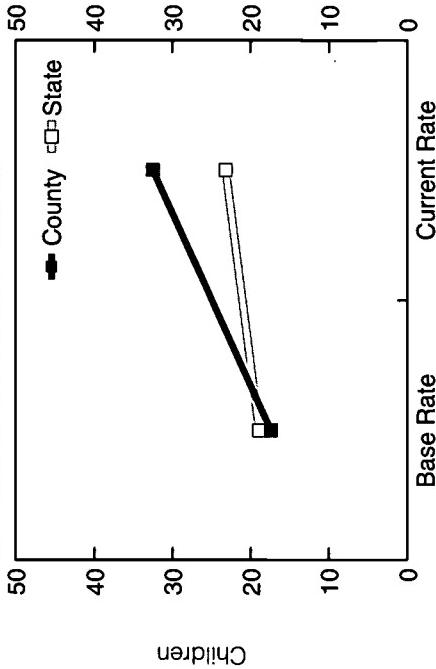
Davidson	1990	1999	% Change
US Census Bureau estimate	602	1,459	142.4%
Faith Action Group estimate	602	3,724	518.6%
Note: Hispanics can be of any race			

Note: Hispanics can be of any race

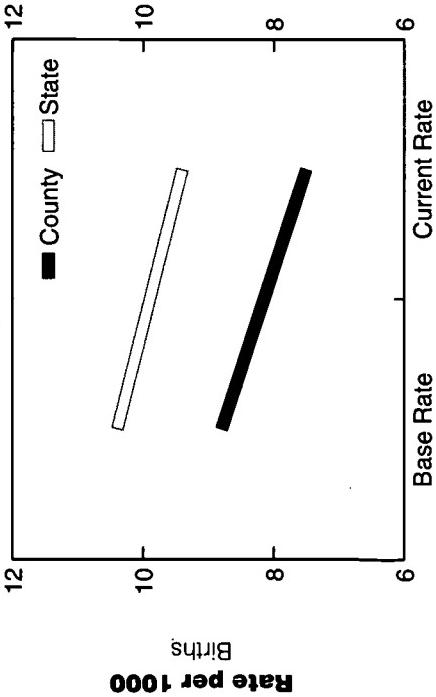
	NC Health Choice Enrollment (C.H.C.P.)		
	Davidson	Target enrollment 1998	State
		1,382	71,343
		1,185	67,231
		85.7%	94.2%



Child Abuse Substantiated



Infant Mortality



An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Davidson

Trends in Child Well-Being

Davidson County						
Indicator Type	Indicator Name	Trend Period		Recent Year		Percent Change/Rate
		Base Year	Recent Year	Number	Rate	
Health Indicators						
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	79	8.8	67	7.5
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	132	7.0%	173	9.4%
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	325	72.6	264	66.8
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	1,430	75.9%	1,600	86.8%
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	70	47.8	55	35.3
Educational Indicators						
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	2,519	10.1%	3,815	14.4%
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	1,098	63.7%	1,279	69.9%
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	830	46.1%	1,170	64.7%
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	807	46.0%	961	57.7%
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	558	4.0%	433	4.0%
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	21,256	\$3,782.40	23,484	\$5,524.17
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)						
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	1,725	56.9	3,343	110.3
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	528	17.4	985	32.5
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	185	5.6	181	5.3
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	65	4.9	108	7.5
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)						
Children in poverty	1989	1995	3,896	12.9%	5,200	15.1%
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	1,693	5.5%	1,081	3.2%
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	3,176	10.4%	3,248	9.7%
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	5,989	39.6%	7,217	40.3%
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	987	39.2%	1,693	44.4%

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20 rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution

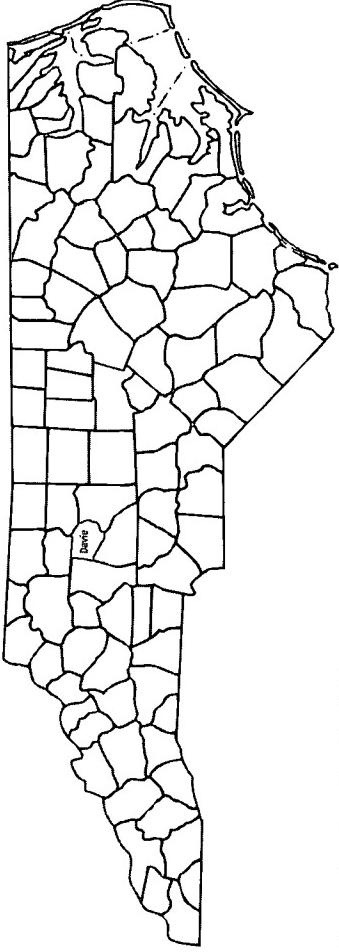
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** When numbers are less than 6*

Davidson

= county % change
 = state % change

Davie



County Population Estimates

	1990	1999	2005 Projection
Davie			
Total population	27,859	32,968	34,442
Children & youth, 0-17	6,561	7,324	7,284

Percent of population, 0-17 23.6% 22.2% 21.1%

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

Davie	Total	% White	% Non-white
0-5	2,290	89.0%	11.0%
6-13	3,449	88.0%	12.0%
14-17	1,585	89.6%	10.4%
Total	7,324	88.7%	11.3%

Note: Hispanics can be of any race

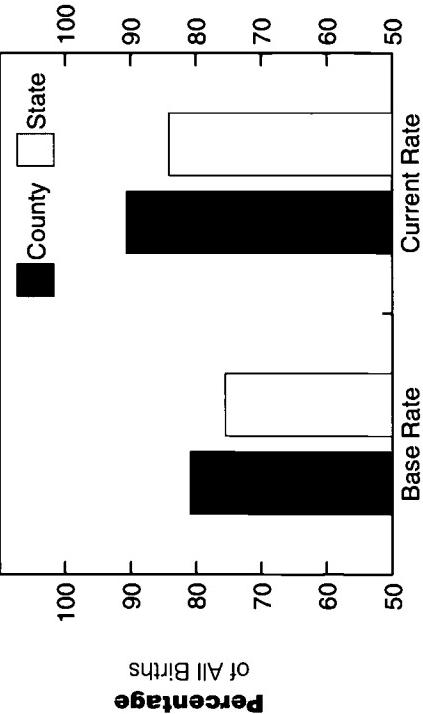
County Hispanic // Latino Population, All Ages

Davie	1990	1999	% Change
US Census Bureau estimate	129	333	158.1%
Faith Action Group estimate	129	751	482.2%
% of target enrolled Sept. 2000			100.8%

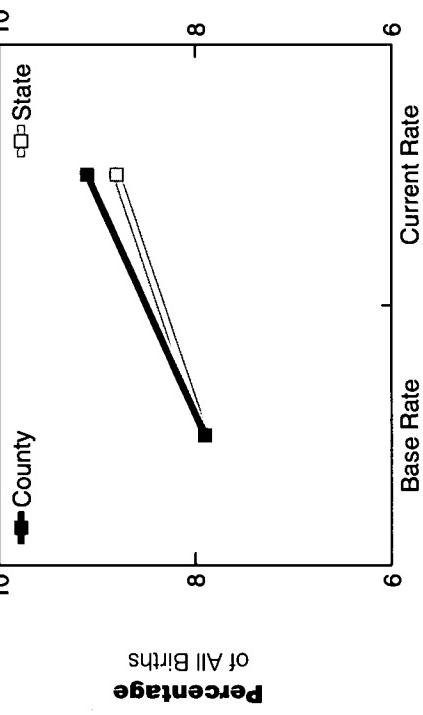
Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

NC Health Choice Enrollment (C.H.C.E.)

Prenatal Care in First Trimester



Low Birth Weight



An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Trends in Child Well-Being

Davie

				Percent Change/Ratio			
Trend Period		Base Year	Recent Year	Number	Rate	Current State Avg.	Better/Worse
		Base Year		Number	Rate	Recent Year	
Health Indicators							
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	17	9.6	13	7.1	9.4 8.8% -26.0
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	29	7.9%	37	9.1%	15.2 8.8% -26.0
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	60	61.0	52	62.4	2.3 -26.0
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	297	80.9%	367	90.6%	84.1% 62.3 12.0
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	15	48.6	12	36.6	36.1 -24.7
Educational Indicators							
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	592	11.8%	597	10.6%	14.6% 68.2% 17.1
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	253	68.4%	318	80.1%	8.6
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	308	73.5%	292	79.8%	14.9
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	867	45.0%	996	59.2%	982 70.3% 67.5 61.7
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	54	2.4%	95	4.0%	4.6%
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	4,627	\$3,471.54	5,189	\$5,614.00	\$5,899.00
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)							
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	243	37.2	247	37.8	79.7 1.6
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	78	12.0	93	14.3	19.2 58.0
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	16	2.3	27	3.7	6.1
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	18	6.1	13	4.4	8.5 -28.3
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)							
Children in poverty	1989	1995	659	9.9%	723	9.7%	19.6% 6.1% -35.0
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	294	4.5%	208	2.9%	-2.0
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	540	8.2%	448	6.3%	-23.8 13.0% 45.4% 43.9%
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	818	17.5%	1,197	22.4%	28.0 38.3% 0
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	31	5.2%	151	33.5%	100 -75 -50 -25 0 25 50 75 100

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

and 3000 m² of surface area per hectare, respectively.

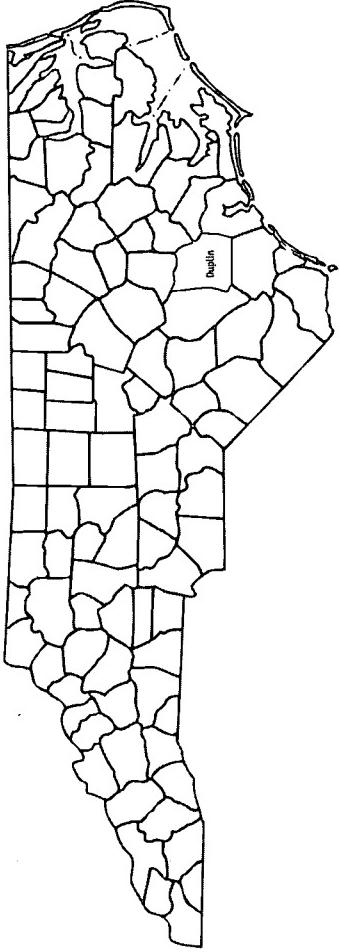
Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful.

* When numbers are less than 6
"n / " indicates not available

४८१

= county % change

Duplin



County Population Estimates

1990 1999 2005

Duplin Projection

	Total population	39,995	44,502	47,117
	Children & youth, 0-17	10,628	11,503	11,701
	Percent of population, 0-17	26.6%	25.8%	24.8%
<i>Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.</i>				
	County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999	Duplin	US Census Bureau estimate	Target enrollment 1998
	Total	% White	% Non-white	Duplin
0-5	3,899	67.5%	32.5%	1,015
6-13	5,065	60.6%	39.4%	10,130
14-17	2,539	59.6%	40.4%	898.0%
Total	11,503	62.7%	37.3%	597

Note: Hispanics can be of any race

County Hispanic // Latino Population, All Ages

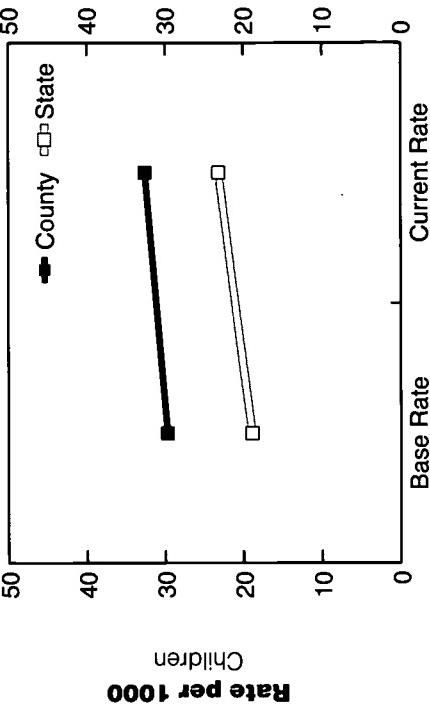
	Duplin	1990	1999	% Change
	US Census Bureau estimate	1,015	2,149	111.7%
	Faith Action Group estimate	1,015	10,130	898.0%
<i>Note: Hispanics can be of any race</i>				

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

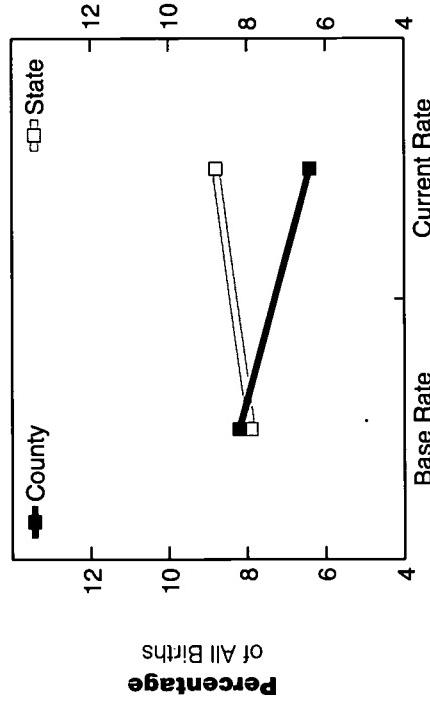
	Duplin	NC Health Choice Enrollment (C.H.I.P.)	State
Total population	39,995	44,502	47,117
Children & youth, 0-17	10,628	11,503	11,701
Percent of population, 0-17	26.6%	25.8%	24.8%

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

Child Abuse Substantiated



Low Birth Weight



An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Duplin

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period:		Recent Year:		Current State Avg.	Percent Change/Rate
	Base Year	Recent Year	Number	Rate		
Health Indicators						
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	45	14.2	39	11.0
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	52	8.2%	48	6.4%
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	118	79.0	105	76.5
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	432	68.2%	565	75.3%
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	18	35.9	23	43.5
Educational Indicators						
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	715	8.5%	1,188	13.3%
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	324	55.6%	451	72.8%
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	403	61.6%	435	70.2%
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	789	45.0%	902	60.7%
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	132	3.6%	148	4.0%
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	7,892	\$3,513.94	8,311	\$5,352.00
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)						
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	600	56.9	1,024	97.2
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	313	29.7	344	32.6
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	43	3.8	37	3.2
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	6	1.3	8	1.6
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)						
Children in poverty	1989	1995	2,806	26.4%	3,076	25.8%
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	1,174	11.0%	725	6.4%
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	2,016	19.0%	1,452	12.8%
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	4,319	54.9%	4,742	55.6%
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	618	86.5%	616	51.9%

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

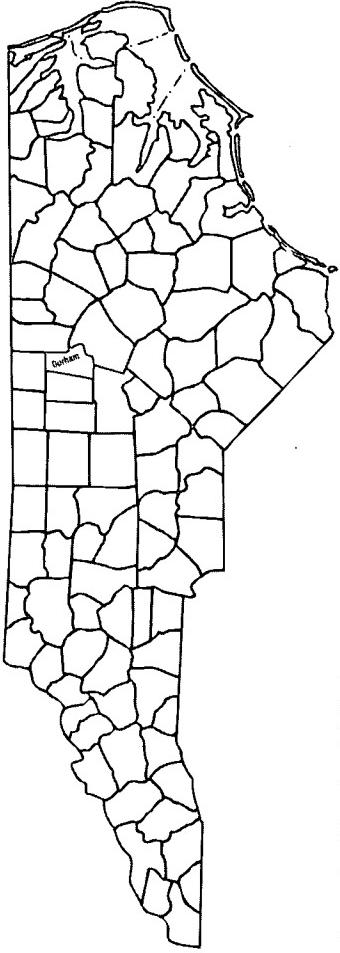
*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

"n/a" indicates not available.

Duplin

= county % change
 = state % change

Durham



County Population Estimates

	1990	1999	2005 Projection
Durham	181,854	203,357	215,772
Total population			
Children & youth, 0-17	41,698	50,290	53,648

Percent of population, 0-17 22.9% 24.7% 24.9%

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

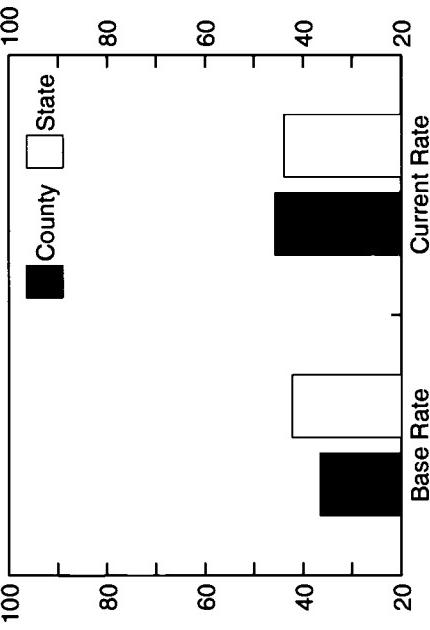
	Total	% White	% Non-white
Durham	17,825	49.7%	50.3%
0-5	23,226	50.7%	49.3%
6-13	9,239	52.4%	47.6%
14-17	50,290	50.6%	49.4%
Total			

Note: Hispanics can be of any race

	County Hispanic / Latino Population, All Ages	1990	1999	% Change
Durham	US Census Bureau estimate	2,054	4,451	116.7%
	Faith Action Group estimate	2,054	13,499	557.2%
	Note: Hispanics can be of any race			

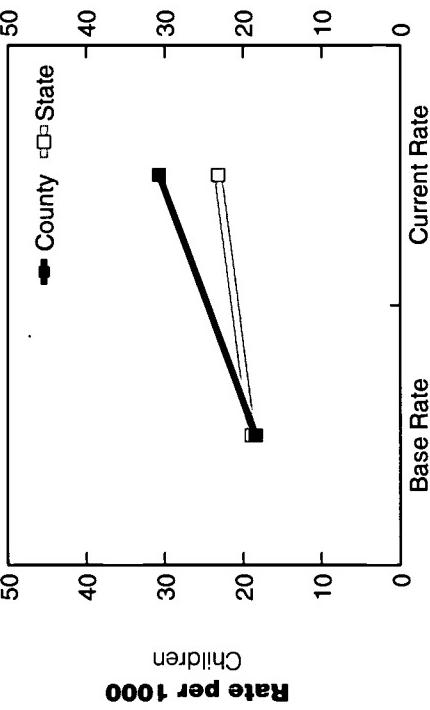
Note: Hispanics can be of any race

Child Care Subsidies



Children in Childcare
Percentage

Child Abuse Substantiated



Rate per 1000
Children

An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Durham

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period		Base Year		Recent Year		Number	Rate	Current State Avg.	Percent Change/Rate*
	Base Year	Recent Year	Base Year	Recent Year	Worse	Better				
Health Indicators										
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	1990	1998	164	10.6	158	10.2	9.4	-3.8
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)					271	8.6%	365	11.1%	8.8%	
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	1990	1998	360	52.8	361	52.4	62.3	-0.8
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	1990	1998	2,543	80.7%	2,863	87.1%	84.1%	7.9
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	1990	1994	75	36.6	83	36.5	36.1	-0.3
Educational Indicators										
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998			6,439	17.4%	7,429	18.5%	14.6%	6.4
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99			1,233	55.2%	1,379	57.4%	68.2%	4.0
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99			633	33.0%	1,099	50.7%	70.3%	53.6
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998			785	75.0%	995	77.3%	982	26.8
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99			640	5.9%	698	5.7%	4.6%	-3.4
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99			25,991	\$4,198.93	28,684	\$6,833.00	\$5,899.00	62.7
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)										
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	1993-94	1998-99	1,870	45.2	4,784	115.5	79.7	145.8
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1997	1999	1997	1999	760	18.4	1,270	30.7	23.2	67.1
Children in foster care, ages 0-17					430	8.9	319	6.3	6.1	
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99			178	10.1	329	17.2	8.5	69.7
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)										
Children in poverty	1989	1995	1989	1995	6,932	16.5%	9,024	19.1%	19.6%	15.8
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	1990	1998	4,573	11.0%	4,295	8.7%	6.1%	-20.7
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998			7,194	17.3%	7,885	16.0%	13.0%	-7.5
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	1993-94	1998-99	10,571	39.1%	11,789	41.2%	45.4%	5.4
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998			2,350	36.5%	3,395	45.7%	43.9%	25.2

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

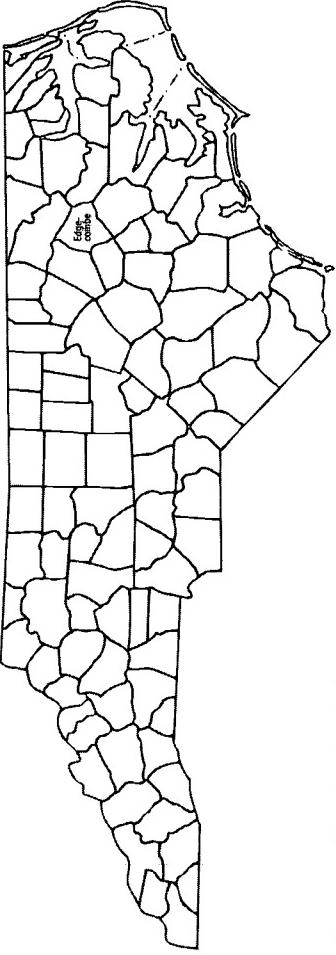
*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

"n/a" indicates not available.

Durham

= county % change
 = state % change

Edgecombe



County Population Estimates

	1990	1999	2005 Projection
Edgecombe			
Total population	56,692	54,034	53,740
Children & youth, 0-17	16,138	15,448	14,915

Percent of population, 0-17 28.5% 28.6% 27.8%

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

Edgecombe	Total	% White	% Non-white
0-5	4,989	30.8%	69.2%
6-13	7,294	28.4%	71.6%
14-17	3,165	28.8%	71.2%
Total	15,448	29.2%	70.8%

Note: Hispanics can be of any race

County Hispanic/Latino Population, All Ages

Edgecombe	1990	1999	% Change
US Census Bureau estimate	255	426	67.1%
Faith Action Group estimate	255	1,758	589.4%
% of target enrolled Sept. 2000			

Note: Children enrolled Sept. 2000

% of target enrolled Sept. 2000

61.1% 94.2%

NC Health Choice Enrollment (C.H.I.P.)

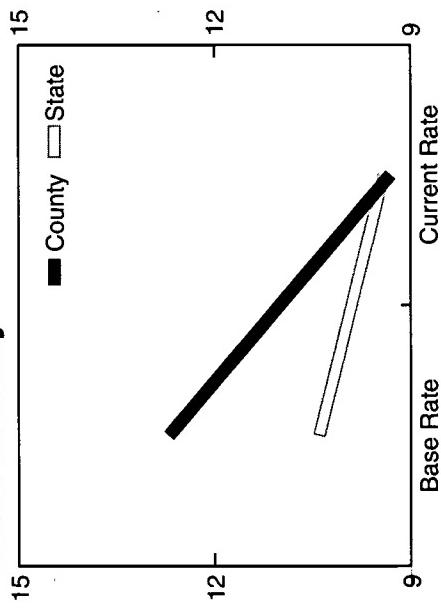
998 71,343

610 67,231

61.1% 94.2%

Celegitization

Instant Mortality



Rate per 1000
Births

County State

12.5 11.5

13.5 12.5

14.5 13.5

12.5 11.5

13.5 12.5

14.5 13.5

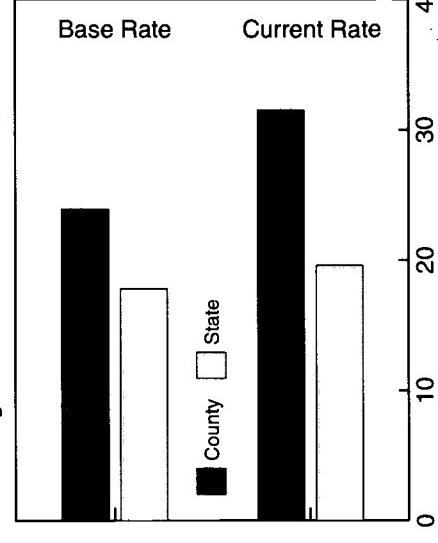
12.5 11.5

13.5 12.5

14.5 13.5

Concern

Poverty



Percentage
Children Age 0-17

Edgecombe

998

71,343

610

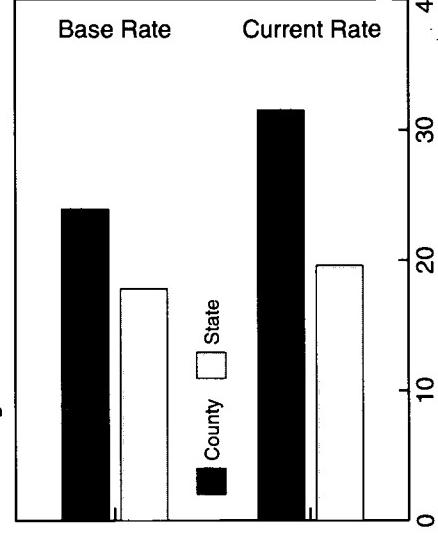
67,231

61.1%

94.2%

Collaboration

Concern



Edgecombe

998

71,343

610

67,231

61.1%

94.2%

An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

The NC Children's Index 2000

Edgecombe

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period		Base Year		Recent Year		Current State Avg.	Percent Change/Rate
	Base Year	Recent Year	Number	Rate	Number	Rate		
Health Indicators								
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	60	12.7	40	9.3	9.4	-26.8
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	105	10.8%	90	10.9%	8.8%	0.9
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	195	88.3	175	91.6	62.3	3.7
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	611	62.7%	544	66.1%	84.1%	5.4
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	45	60.3	51	69.2	36.1	14.8
Educational Indicators								
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	1,357	11.0%	1,715	13.9%	14.6%	26.1
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	269	48.6%	325	57.2%	68.2%	17.7
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	163	28.9%	285	52.1%	70.3%	80.3
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	825	48.0%	890	47.4%	982	7.9
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	107	2.9%	194	5.4%	4.6%	n/a
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	8,039	\$3,728.51	7,699	\$6,076.00	\$5,899.00	63.0
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)								
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	1,610	100.5	1,288	80.4	79.7	-20.0
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	587	36.6	318	19.9	23.2	-45.8
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	106	6.8	111	7.2	6.1	5.8
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	73	10.5	117	17.1	8.5	62.2
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)								
Children in poverty	1989	1995	3,885	23.9%	5,151	31.5%	19.6%	31.8
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	3,174	19.7%	2,262	14.6%	6.1%	-25.8
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	4,577	28.4%	4,618	29.8%	13.0%	5.0
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	4,378	55.0%	5,258	63.0%	45.4%	14.5
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	973	71.7%	922	53.8%	43.9%	-25.0

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

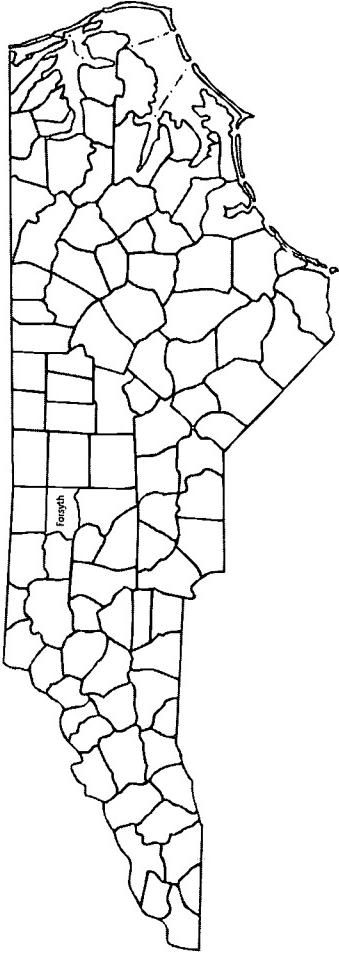
*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

"n/a" indicates not available.

Edgecombe

= county % change
 = state % change

Forsyth



County Population Estimates

1990 1999 2005

Forsyth

	Total population	265,878	291,846	307,922
	Children & youth, 0-17	60,704	69,846	74,152
	Percent of population, 0-17	22.8%	23.9%	24.1%

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

Forsyth	Total	% White	% Non-white
0-5	23,793	67.3%	32.7%
6-13	31,835	65.1%	34.9%
14-17	14,218	68.1%	31.9%
Total	69,846	66.5%	33.5%

Note: Hispanics can be of any race

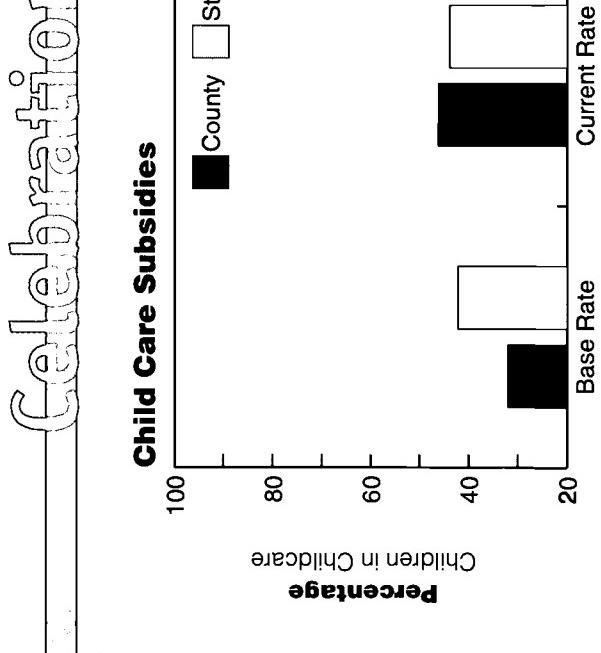
County Hispanic / Latino Population, All Ages

Forsyth	1990	1999	% Change
US Census Bureau estimate	2,102	4,770	126.9%
Faith Action Group estimate	2,102	20,673	883.5%

Note: Hispanics can be of any race

NC Health Choice Enrollment (C.H.I.P.)	
Forsyth	County
Target enrollment 1998	1,802
Children enrolled Sept. 2000	1,872
% of target enrolled Sept. 2000	103.9%
	94.2%

Child Care Subsidies



Infant Mortality

Concerns

An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Forsyth

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period		Base Year		Recent Year		Current State Avg.	Percent Change/Rate
	Base Year	Recent Year	Number	Rate	Number	Rate		
Health Indicators								
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	253	12.7	256	12.4	9.4	-2.4
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	389	9.4%	408	9.4%	8.8%	0.0
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	586	63.8	512	54.9	62.3	-13.9
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	3,365	81.2%	3,799	87.6%	84.1%	7.9
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	140	47.2	96	29.7	36.1	-37.1
Educational Indicators								
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	8,469	16.4%	9,012	31.3%	14.6%	-91.6
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	2,057	66.2%	2,294	68.4%	68.2%	3.4
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	1,703	58.5%	2,312	77.7%	70.3%	32.8
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	864	59.0%	994	71.2%	982	15.0
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	890	5.1%	929	5.0%	4.5%	-2.4
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	37,376	\$4,080.46	41,399	\$6,332.00	\$5,899.00	55.2
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)								
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	1,829	30.3	2,555	42.3	79.7	39.7
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	510	8.4	574	9.5	23.2	12.5
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	396	5.7	375	5.4	6.1	-6.4
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	350	13.4	328	11.1	8.5	-17.1
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)								
Children in poverty	1989	1995	9,123	14.9%	11,917	17.6%	19.6%	18.1
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	6,439	10.6%	4,919	7.1%	6.1%	-33.4
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	9,160	15.1%	7,449	10.7%	13.0%	-29.1
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	11,027	29.1%	15,186	35.2%	45.4%	21.0
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	2,708	32.0%	4,168	46.2%	43.9%	44.6

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

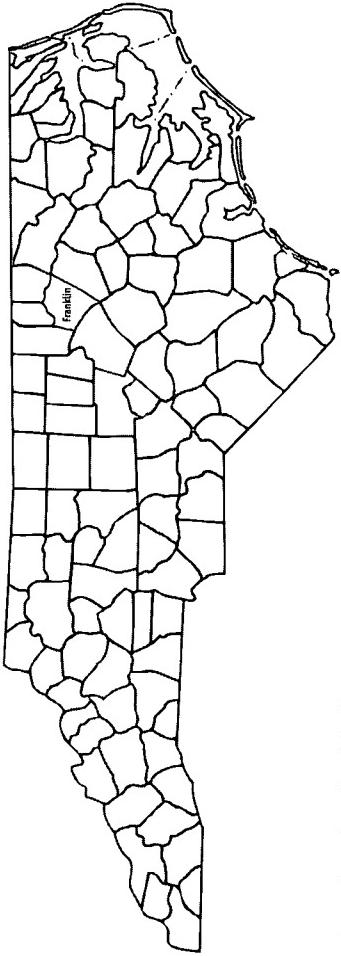
*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

"n/a" indicates not available.

Forsyth

= county % change
= state % change

Franklin



County Population Estimates

	1990	1999	2005 Projection
Franklin			
Total population	36,414	45,332	50,396
Children & youth, 0-17	8,897	11,016	11,853

Percent of population, 0-17 24.4% 24.3% 23.5%

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

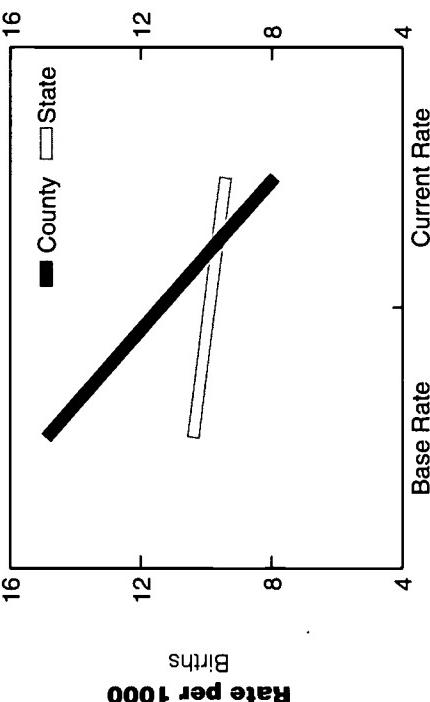
See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

Franklin	Total	% White	% Non-white
0-5	3,503	66.9%	33.1%
6-13	5,120	61.5%	38.5%
14-17	2,393	62.4%	37.6%
Total	11,016	63.4%	36.6%

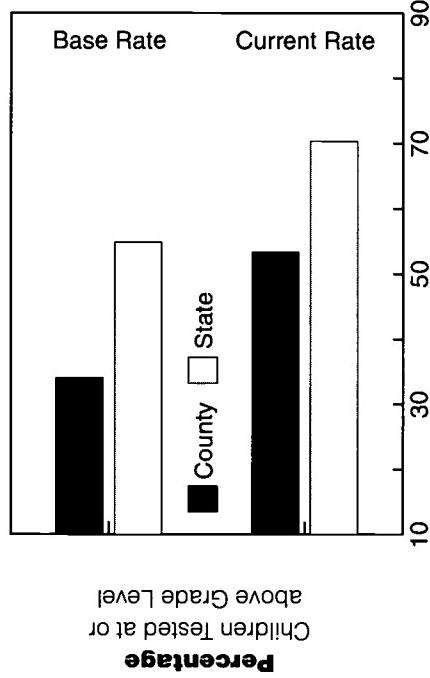
Note: Hispanics can be of any race

Infant Mortality



An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

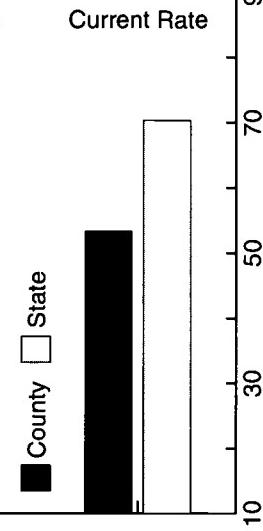
Seventh Grade Writing



Children Tested at or
above Grade Level
Percentage

Collaboration

NC Health Choice Enrollment (C.H.C.P.)



An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Franklin

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period		Recent Year		Current State Avg.	Percent Change/Rate
	Base Year	Recent Year	Number	Rate		
Health Indicators						
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	40	14.9	22	7.9
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	57	10.8%	58	10.0%
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	83	59.0	75	49.1
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	404	76.5%	498	85.7%
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	24	53.9	15	29.8
Educational Indicators						
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	719	9.3%	799	9.4%
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	271	50.7%	376	67.3%
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	169	34.1%	319	53.3%
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	768	44.0%	964	44.9%
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	121	4.1%	159	4.9%
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	5,908	\$3,356.35	6,965	\$5,565.00
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)						
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	528	59.7	660	74.7
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	155	17.5	273	30.9
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	67	6.3	72	6.5
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	20	4.9	39	8.1
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)						
Children in poverty	1989	1995	2,100	23.3%	2,265	20.8%
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	867	9.7%	538	4.9%
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	1,652	18.6%	1,378	12.7%
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	2,970	48.1%	3,266	44.8%
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	369	51.4%	338	42.3%

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

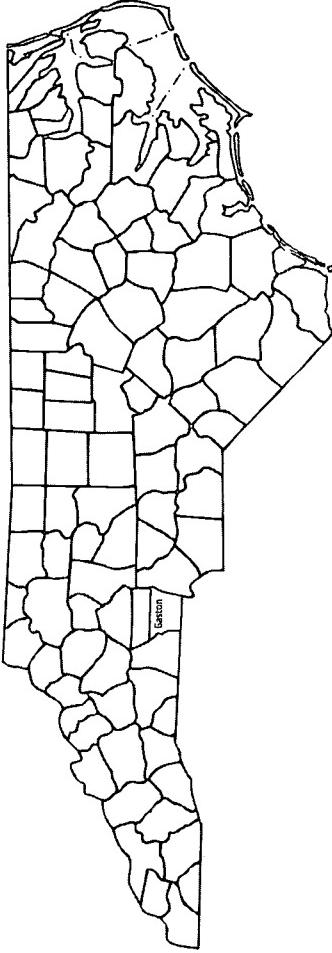
*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

"n/a" indicates not available.

Franklin

= county % change
= state % change

Gaston



County Population Estimates

	1990	1999	2005 Projection
Gaston			
Total population	175,093	181,362	184,390
Children & youth, 0-17	44,535	45,871	45,300

Percent of population, 0-17 25.4% 25.3% 24.6%

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

Gaston	Total	% White	% Non-white	
	14,840	80.0%	20.0%	
0-5	14,840	80.0%	20.0%	
6-13	21,625	80.1%	19.9%	
14-17	9,406	80.9%	19.1%	
Total	45,871	80.2%	19.8%	

Note: Hispanics can be of any race

NC Hispanic / Latino Population, All Ages

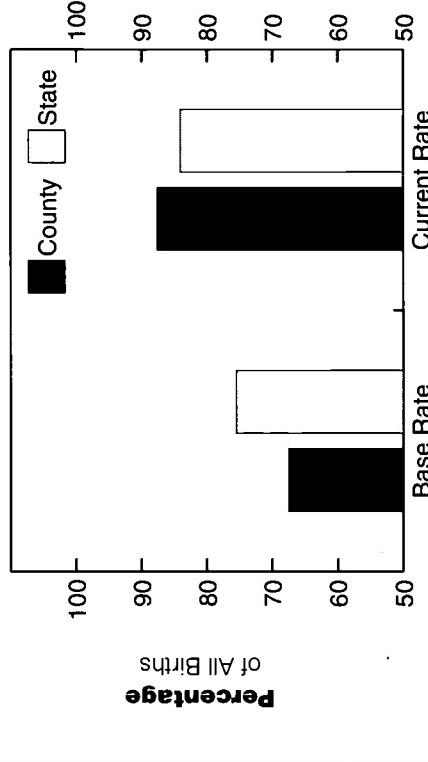
Gaston	1990	1999	% Change
US Census Bureau estimate	863	1,972	128.5%
Faith Action Group estimate	863	2,867	232.2%

% of target enrolled Sept. 2000

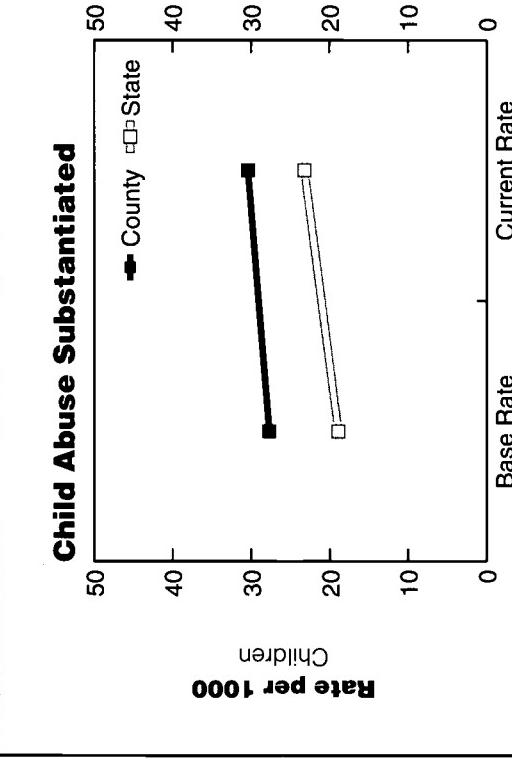
84.1% 94.2%

Certification

Prenatal Care in First Trimester



Child Abuse Substantiated



Concern

An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Gaston

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period		Base Year		Recent Year		Current State Avg.	Percent Change/Rate
	Base Year	Recent Year	Number	Rate	Number	Rate		
Health Indicators								
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	144	10.7	113	9.0	9.4	-15.9
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	242	8.5%	213	8.4%	8.8%	-1.2
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	596	89.9	410	74.3	62.3	-17.4
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	1,921	67.5%	2,219	87.6%	84.1%	29.8
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	63	30.1	81	37.8	36.1	25.6
Educational Indicators								
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	3,765	10.7%	4,524	12.4%	14.6%	16.2
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	1,371	59.3%	1,552	65.7%	68.2%	10.8
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	1,362	60.7%	1,874	81.3%	70.3%	33.9
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	810	47.0%	963	55.7%	982	18.9
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	732	5.1%	816	5.9%	4.6%	16.3
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	29,991	\$3,253.29	29,248	\$5,530.00	\$5,899.00	70.0
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)								
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	2,738	62.0	3,846	87.0	79.7	40.5
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	1,225	27.7	1,344	30.4	23.2	9.7
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	464	10.3	432	9.4	6.1	-8.2
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	193	10.4	219	11.4	8.5	9.5
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)								
Children in poverty	1989	1995	6,370	14.2%	8,494	17.5%	19.6%	23.2
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	4,571	10.3%	3,155	6.9%	6.1%	-32.8
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	6,674	15.0%	6,866	15.0%	13.0%	0.2
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	8,788	29.8%	10,204	34.8%	45.4%	16.8
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	1,365	36.3%	1,934	42.7%	43.9%	17.9

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

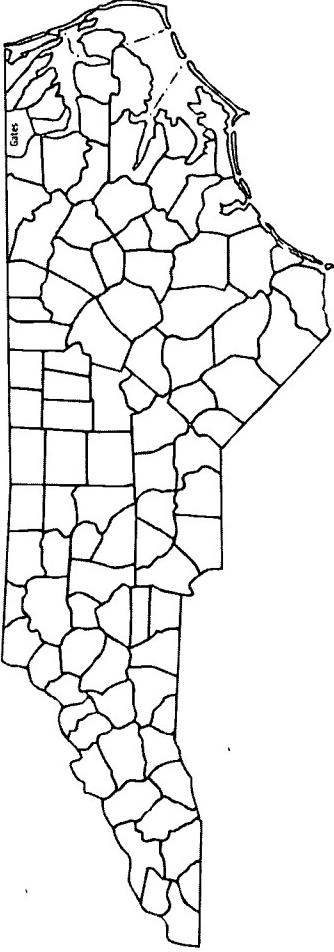
*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

"n/a" indicates not available.

Gaston

= county % change
 = state % change

Gates



County Population Estimates			
	1990	1999	2005 Projection
Gates			
Total population	9,305	10,114	10,436
Children & youth, 0-17	2,387	2,543	2,371
Percent of population, 0-17	25.7%	25.1%	22.7%

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999			
	Total	% White	% Non-white
Gates	707	59.4%	40.6%
0-5	1,215	58.2%	41.8%
6-13	621	57.6%	42.4%
14-17	2,543	58.4%	41.6%

Note: Hispanics can be of any race

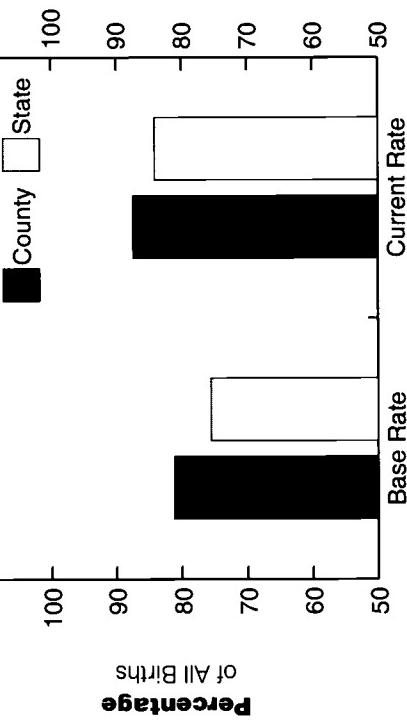
US Census Bureau estimate
Faith Action Group estimate

Children enrolled Sept. 2000
% of target enrolled Sept. 2000

Target enrollment 1998
108.5%

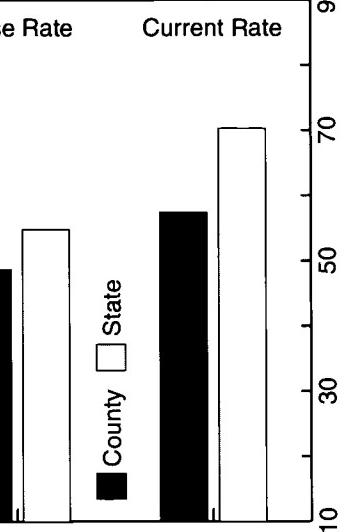
118
128
67,231
94.2%

Prenatal Care in First Trimester



Seventh Grade Writing

Children Tested at or above Grade Level



An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Gates

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period		Recent Year		Number	Rate	Current State Avg.	Percent Change/Rate
	Base Year	Recent Year	Base Year	Recent Year				
Health Indicators								
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	1990	1998	4	*	4	*
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	14	10.5%	10	9.0%	9.4	*
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	15	48.2	16	50.5	8.8%	-14.3
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	108	81.2%	97	87.4%	62.3	4.8
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	6	52.6	4	*	84.1%	7.6
Educational Indicators								
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	105	5.3%	94	4.9%	14.6%	-8.0
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	96	58.9%	111	63.8%	68.2%	8.3
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	73	48.7%	97	57.4%	70.3%	17.9
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	869	35.0%	865	57.1%	982	-0.5
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	19	2.6%	42	4.3%	4.6%	65.5
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	1,634	\$4,255.46	1,972	\$6,685.00	\$5,899.00	57.1
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)								
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	9	3.8	82	34.6	79.7	-83.1
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	3	*	21	8.8	23.2	*
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	0	*	0	*	6.1	*
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	0	*	3	*	8.5	*
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)								
Children in poverty	1989	1995	479	20.1%	578	22.3%	19.6%	10.9
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	241	10.1%	135	5.4%	6.1%	-46.3
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	344	14.4%	347	13.9%	13.0%	-3.2
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	915	50.9%	1,133	55.2%	45.4%	8.4
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	137	130.8%	113	120.2%	43.9%	-8.1

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

"n/a" indicates not available.

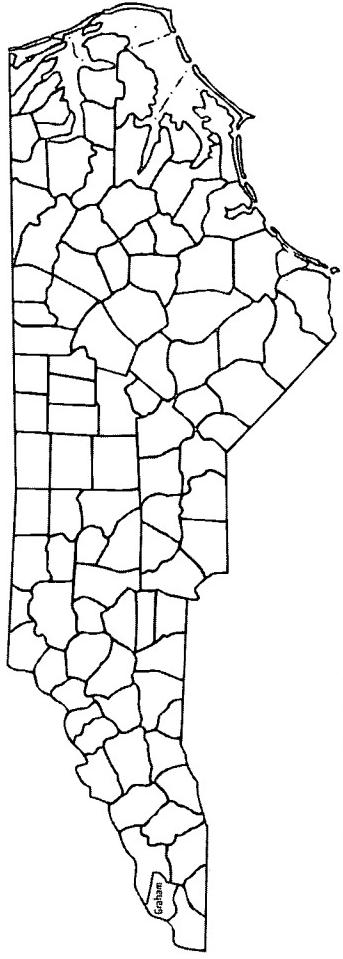
Gates

= county % change
= state % change

-100 -75 -50 -25 0 25 50 75 100

216

Graham



County Population Estimates

	1990	1999	2005 Projection
Graham			
Total population	7,196	7,522	7,696
Children & youth, 0-17	1,705	1,578	1,525

	1990	1999	2005 Projection
Total population	7,196	7,522	7,696
Children & youth, 0-17	1,705	1,578	1,525
Percent of population, 0-17	23.7%	21.0%	19.8%

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

	Total	% White	% Non-white	1990	1999	% Change
Graham						
0-5	523	82.2%	17.8%	29	72	148.3%
6-13	686	85.3%	14.7%	29	34	17.2%
14-17	369	89.2%	10.8%			
Total	1,578	85.2%	14.8%			

Note: Hispanics can be of any race

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

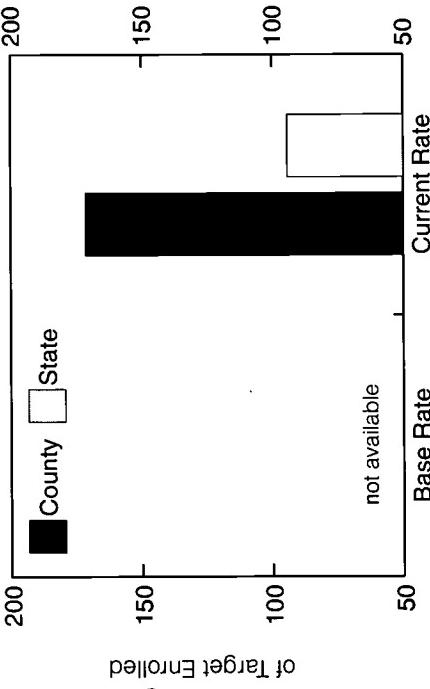
Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

NC Health Choice Enrollment (CHCE)

	County	State
Graham		
US Census Bureau estimate	29	72
Faith Action Group estimate	29	34
% of target enrolled Sept. 2000		
Target enrollment 1998		
Children enrolled Sept. 2000		
% of target enrolled Sept. 2000		
Base Rate	112	71,343
Current Rate	192	67,231
	171.4%	94.2%

Collaboration

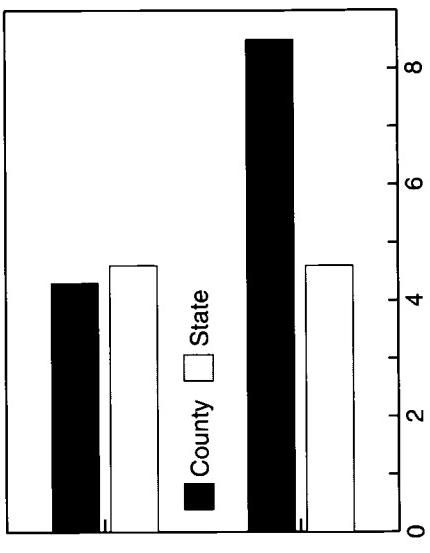
Health Choice Enrollment



Students in Grades 7-12
Percentage

Concern

School Drop Outs



An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Graham

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period		Base Year		Recent Year		Recent Year		Current State Avg.	Worse	Better	Percent Change/Rate
	Base Year	Recent Year	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate				
Health Indicators												
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	7	15.7	1	*	5	*	9.4	*	*	
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	4	*	12	61.2	80	89.9%	8.8%	22.9	62.3	
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	11	49.8	12	*	12	61.2	6.1%	16.8	84.1%	
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	57	77.0%	80	89.9%	9	118.4	36.1	*		
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	0	*								
Educational Indicators												
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	102	8.3%	195	15.8%			14.6%			
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	58	65.2%	82	73.2%			68.2%			
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	76	81.7%	70	80.5%			70.3%			
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	857	50.0%	901	64.5%			982			
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	26	4.3%	47	8.5%			4.6%			
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	1,286	\$4,127.35	1,180	\$7,548.00			\$5,899.00			
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)												
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	147	86.6	96	56.6			79.7			
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	51	30.1	25	14.7			23.2			
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	25	15.3	35	22.2			6.1			
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	2	*	5	*			44.9			
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)												
Children in poverty	1989	1995	486	28.2%	565	29.9%			19.6%	6.0		
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	165	9.7%	72	4.5%			6.1%	-53.8		
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	454	26.6%	209	13.0%			13.0%	-51.3		
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	611	49.1%	572	47.8%			45.4%	-2.6		
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	232	227.5%	179	91.7%			43.9%	-59.7		

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

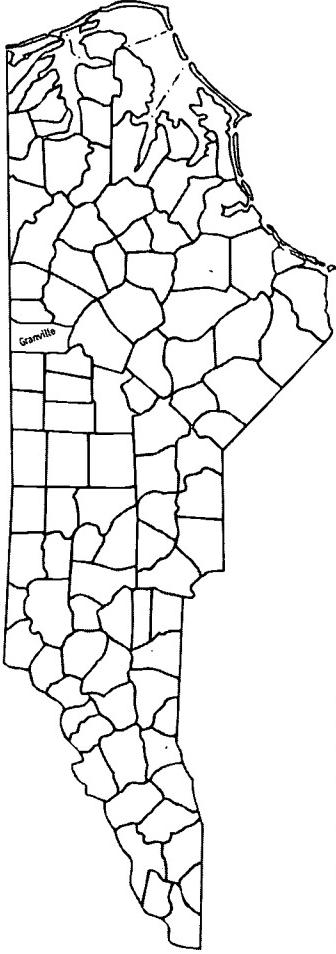
*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

"n/a" indicates not available.

Graham

= county % change
 = state % change

Granville



County Population Estimates

	1990	1999	2005 Projection
Granville			
Total population	38,341	45,450	47,254
Children & youth, 0-17	9,299	11,095	10,969

Percent of population, 0-17 24.3% 24.4% 23.2%

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

	Total	% White	% Non-white
Granville	3,363	65.9%	34.1%
0-5	3,363	65.9%	34.1%
6-13	5,276	61.5%	38.5%
14-17	2,456	59.2%	40.8%
Total	11,095	62.3%	37.7%

Note: Hispanics can be of any race

	1990	1999	% Change
Granville			
US Census Bureau estimate	356	803	125.6%
Faith Action Group estimate	356	1,464	311.2%

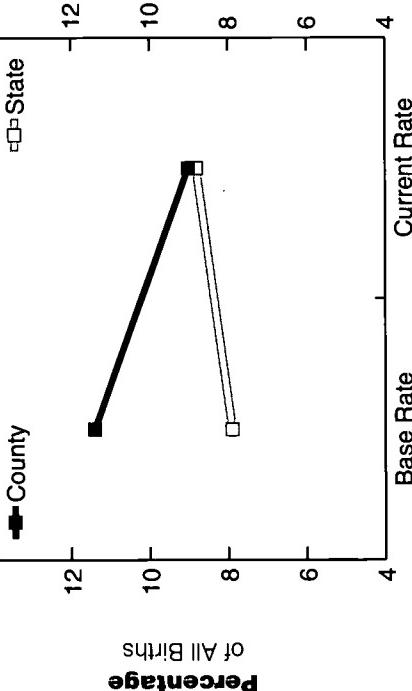
Note: Hispanics can be of any race

NC Health Choice Enrollment (CHCP)

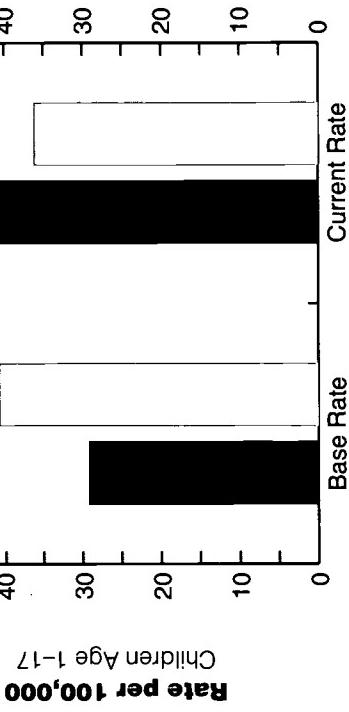
	County	State
Granville		
Target enrollment 1998	405	71,343
Children enrolled Sept. 2000	322	67,231
% of target enrolled Sept. 2000	79.5%	94.2%

Child Abuse and Neglect

Low Birth Weight



Child Deaths



An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Granville

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period		Recent Year		Current State Avg.	Percent Change/Rate
	Base Year	Recent Year	Number	Rate		
Health Indicators						
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	34	12.2	30	10.8
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	62	11.4%	52	8.8%
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	91	69.9	83	65.7
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	406	74.9%	493	83.0%
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	13	29.2	22	44.7
Educational Indicators						
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	500	6.6%	698	8.2%
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	403	65.4%	418	66.3%
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	287	56.7%	433	68.9%
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	769	43.0%	974	43.4%
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	99	3.3%	137	4.1%
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	6,428	\$3,650.27	7,574	\$5,623.00
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)						
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	312	33.8	831	90.0
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	74	8.0	183	19.8
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	30	2.9	39	3.5
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	15	3.7	19	4.2
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)						
Children in poverty	1989	1995	1,371	15.6%	1,849	18.1%
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	804	8.6%	647	6.0%
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	1,150	12.4%	1,144	10.7%
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	2,951	43.1%	3,275	41.5%
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	145	28.9%	344	49.3%

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

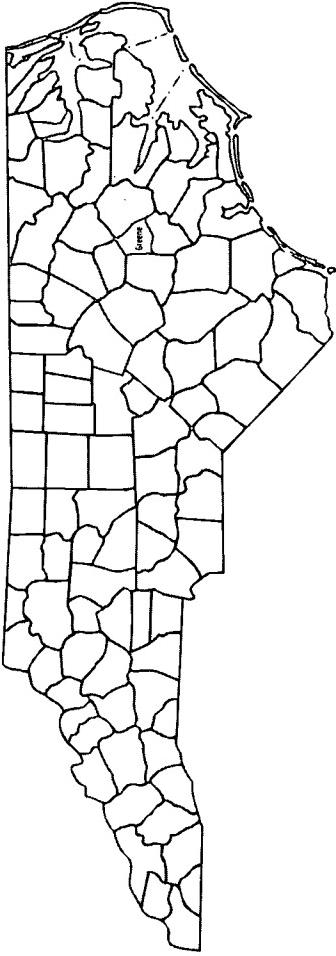
*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

"n/a" indicates not available.

Granville

= county % change
 = state % change

Greene



County Population Estimates

	1990	1999	2005 Projection
Greene			
Total population	15,384	18,298	19,400
Children & youth, 0-17	4,013	4,074	3,917

Percent of population, 0-17 26.1% 22.3% 20.2%

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

Greene	Total	% White	% Non-white
0-5	1,269	59.8%	40.2%
6-13	1,817	54.0%	46.0%
14-17	988	52.3%	47.7%
Total	4,074	55.4%	44.6%

Note: Hispanics can be of any race

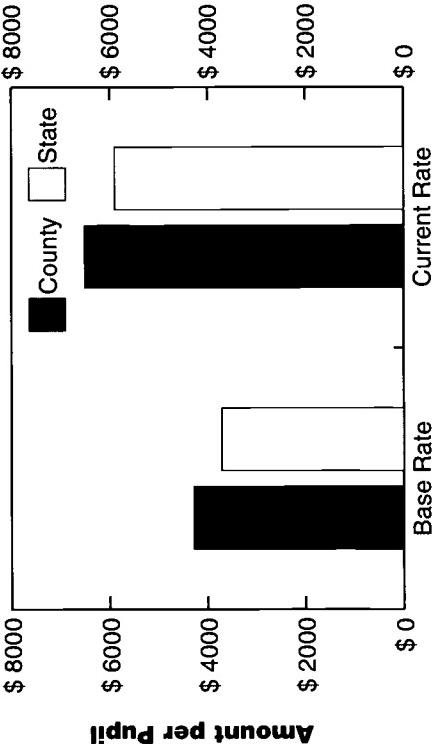
County	Hispanics / Latino Population, All Ages	1990	1999	% Change	NC Health Choice Enrollment (C.H.I.P.)	County	State
Greene							
US Census Bureau estimate		169	416	146.2%	Target enrollment 1998	246	71,343
Faith Action Group estimate		169	1,675	891.1%	Children enrolled Sept. 2000	253	67,231

% of target enrolled Sept. 2000 102.8%

94.2%

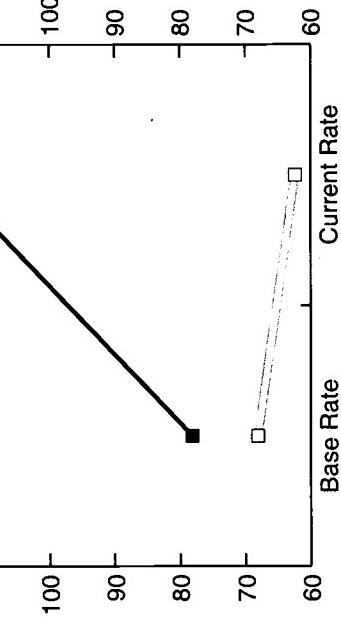
Collaboration

Per Pupil Expenditures



Teen Births

Females Age 15-19
Rate per 1000



Concerns

An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Greene

Trends in Child Well-Being

Trend Period		Base Year		Recent Year		Current State Avg.		Percent Change/Rate	
Base Year	Recent Year	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Worse	Better
Health Indicators									
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	19	19.1	17	14.9	9.4	-22.0	
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	21	9.9%	33	11.1%	8.8%		
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	41	78.1	63	116.2	62.3		
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	152	71.4%	247	82.9%	84.1%		
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	12	63.6	13	68.0	36.1		
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	19	19.1	17	14.9	9.4		
Educational Indicators									
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	318	10.5%	488	15.4%	14.6%		
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	85	45.7%	119	58.1%	68.2%		
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	89	45.6%	72	29.6%	70.3%		
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	772	42.0%	899	49.4%	982		
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	23	1.7%	45	3.3%	4.6%		
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	2,740	\$4,282.94	2,879	\$6,513.00	\$5,899.00		
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)									
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	253	63.4	275	68.9	79.7		
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	105	26.3	68	17.0	23.2		
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	23	5.7	20	4.9	6.1		
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	9	5.0	18	9.5	8.5		
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	9	5.0	18	9.5	8.5		
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)									
Children in poverty	1989	1995	802	20.2%	1,098	23.6%	19.6%		
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	620	15.4%	399	9.6%	6.1%		
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	1,042	26.0%	732	17.6%	13.0%		
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	1,621	59.7%	1,873	68.2%	45.4%		
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	195	61.2%	218	44.7%	43.9%		
Children in poverty	1989	1995	802	20.2%	1,098	23.6%	19.6%		
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	620	15.4%	399	9.6%	6.1%		
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Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	1,042	26.0%	732	17.6%	13.0%		
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	1,621	59.7%	1,873	68.2%	45.4%		
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998</							

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20 routes may be less meaningful and should be combined.

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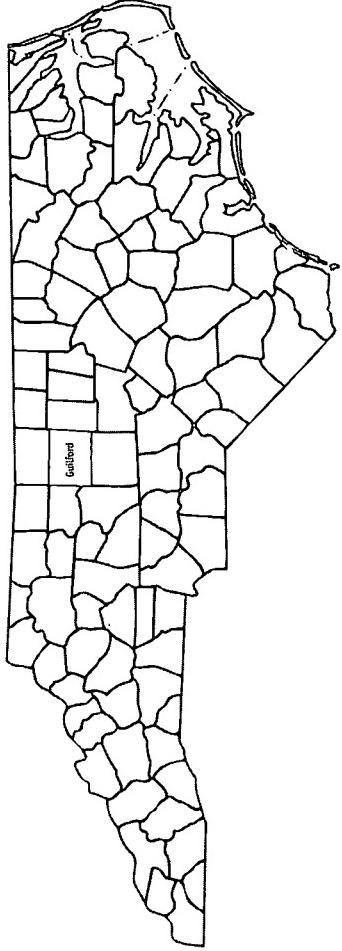
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Guilford



County Population Estimates

1990 1999 2005

Projection

Guilford	Total population	347,420	393,423	415,525
Guilford	Children & youth, 0-17	78,172	90,903	94,479
Guilford	Percent of population, 0-17	22.5%	23.1%	22.7%
See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.				
Guilford	County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999	1990	1999	% Change
Guilford	Total	% White	% Non-white	
0-5	30,401	60.0%	40.0%	
6-13	41,896	61.4%	38.6%	
14-17	18,606	65.1%	34.9%	
Total	90,903	61.7%	38.3%	

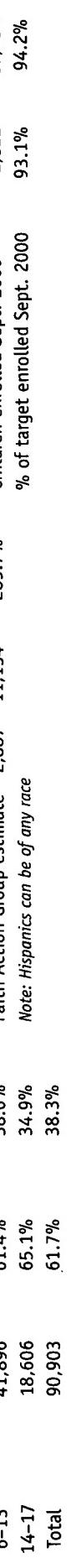
Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

Teen Births

1990

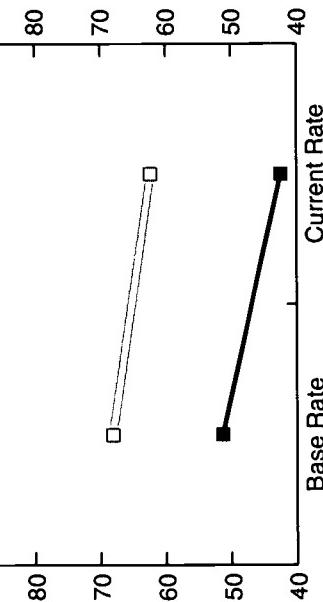
2005

Projection



Females Age 15-19
Rate per 1000

— County - - - State



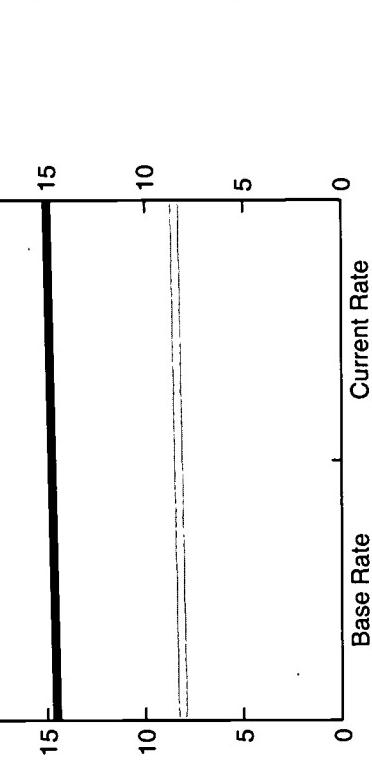
Youth Age 10-17
Rate per 1000

— County - - - State

Admissions to Juvenile Facilities

1990 1999 2005

Projection



Youth Age 10-17
Rate per 1000

— County - - - State

An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Guilford

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period		Base Year		Recent Year		Number	Rate	Recent Year	Percent Change/Rate	
	Base Year	Recent Year	Base Year	Recent Year	Base Year	Recent Year				Worse	Better
Health Indicators											
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	1990	1998	260	10.1	260	9.9	9.4	-2.0	
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	1990	1998	416	8.0%	510	9.1%	8.8%		
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	1990	1998	696	51.3	570	42.4	62.3	-17.3	
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	1990	1998	3,933	75.7%	4,841	86.3%	84.1%	14.0	
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	1990	1994	164	43.4	127	30.6	36.1	-20.5	
Educational Indicators											
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	1994	1998	10,760	16.3%	12,646	17.8%	14.6%		
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	1995-96	1998-99	2,891	66.7%	3,227	65.2%	68.2%	-2.2	
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	1996-97	1998-99	2,403	57.7%	3,456	76.1%	70.3%	31.9	
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	1990	1998	856	59.0%	986	71.5%	982	15.2	
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	1988-89	1998-99	753	3.4%	1,152	4.3%	4.6%	24.2	
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	1989-90	1998-99	51,644	\$4,356.01	59,120	\$6,251.00	\$5,899.00	43.5	
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)											
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	1993-94	1998-99	3,136	40.4	5,255	67.6	79.7	67.6	
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	1993-94	1998-99	1,060	13.6	1,710	22.0	23.2	61.3	
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	1997	1999	846	9.6	894	9.8	6.1	2.2	
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	1992-93	1998-99	489	14.5	566	15.0	8.5	3.1	
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)											
Children in poverty	1989	1995	1989	1995	11,564	14.7%	16,149	18.2%	19.6%	23.8	
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	1990	1998	6,515	8.3%	6,897	7.7%	6.1%	-7.6	
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	1990	1998	10,634	13.6%	12,016	13.4%	13.0%	-1.3	
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	1993-94	1998-99	16,659	31.1%	23,811	38.8%	45.4%	24.8	
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	3,202	29.8%	5,851	46.3%	43.9%	55.5	

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

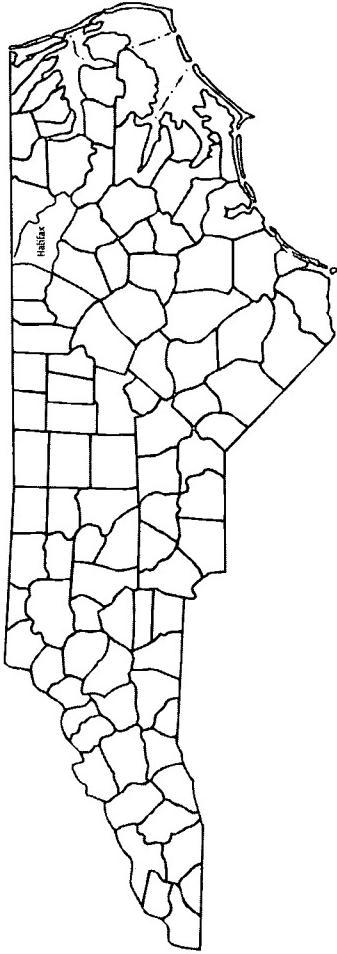
"n/a" indicates not available.

Gulfard

□ = county % change

□ = state % change

Halifax



County Population Estimates

	1990	1999	2005 Projection
Halifax			
Total population	55,516	54,752	54,782
Children & youth, 0-17	15,384	14,852	14,096

Percent of population, 0-17 27.7% 27.1% 25.7%

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

	Total	% White	% Non-white
Halifax	4,594	36.8%	63.2%
0-5	6,934	34.4%	65.6%
6-13	3,324	34.5%	65.5%
14-17	14,852	35.2%	64.8%

Note: Hispanics can be of any race

County Hispanic / Latino Population, All Ages

	1990	1999	% Change	NC Health Choice Enrollment (C.H.C.P.)
Halifax				
US Census Bureau estimate	237	428	80.6%	Target enrollment 1998
Faith Action Group estimate	237	262	10.5%	Children enrolled Sept. 2000

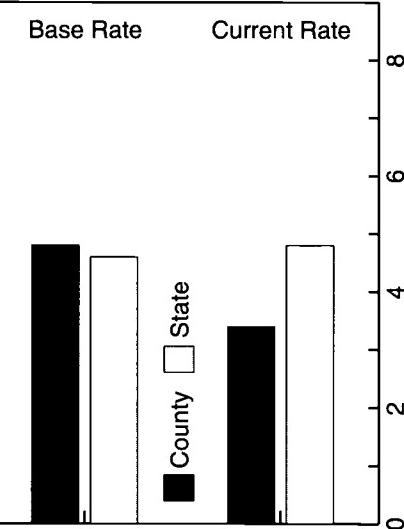
Note: Hispanics can be of any race

	County	State
Halifax	707	71,343
Target enrollment 1998	511	67,231
Children enrolled Sept. 2000	72.3%	94.2%

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

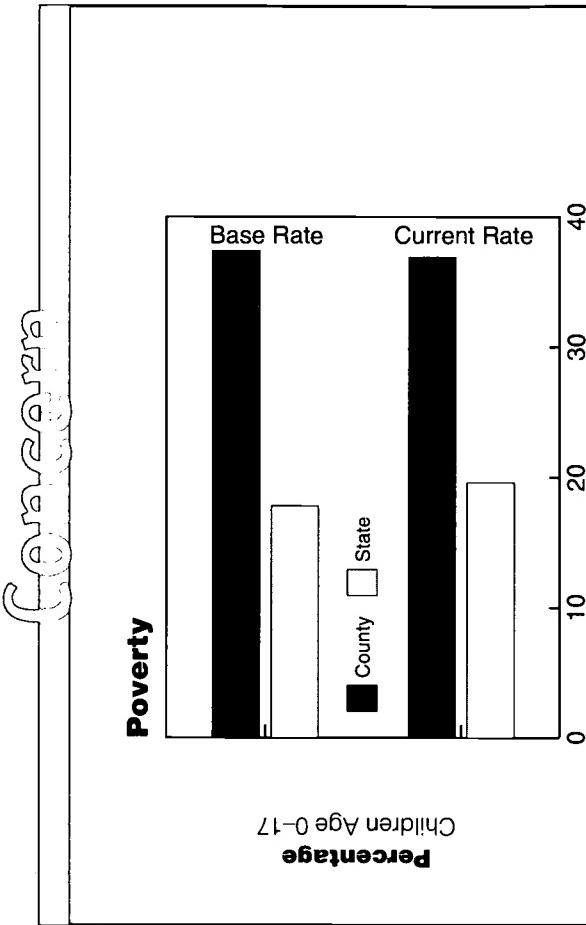
School Drop Outs



Percentage
Students in Grades 7-12

Poverty

Percentage
Children Age 0-17



An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Halifax

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period		Base Year		Recent Year		Number	Rate	Current State Avg.	Worse	Percent Change/Rate*	Better
	Base Year	Recent Year	Base Year	Recent Year	Base Year	Recent Year						
Health Indicators												
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	79	17.2	60	15.5			9.4			-9.9
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	89	9.4%	79	10.7%			8.8%			
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	195	92.1	181	95.8			62.3			
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	677	71.4%	606	82.1%			84.1%			15.0
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	42	58	30	41.9			36.1			-27.8
Educational Indicators												
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	504	4.1%	944	8.0%			14.6%			
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	411	54.6%	510	63.9%			68.2%			
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	321	41.5%	435	59.2%			70.3%			
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	750	41.0%	843	36.7%			982			12.4
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	264	4.8%	156	3.4%			4.6%			-28.4
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	10,607	\$3,855.04	10,496	\$6,513.24			\$5,899.00			69.0
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)												
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	849	55.4	1,080	70.5			79.7			-27.2
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	231	15.1	419	27.3			23.2			
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	147	9.7	91	6.1			6.1			-37.1
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	23	3.5	51	7.3			8.5			
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)												
Children in poverty	1989	1995	5,813	37.4%	5,980	36.9%			19.6%			-1.3
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	3,839	25.0%	2,684	17.8%			6.1%			
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	5,784	37.6%	4,997	33.2%			13.0%			
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	7,313	76.8%	7,396	76.0%			45.4%			-1.0
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	475	94.3%	547	57.9%			43.9%			-38.5

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

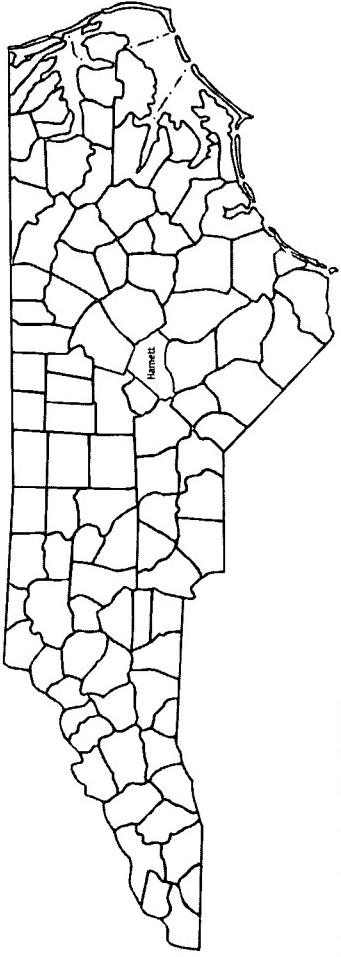
*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

"n/a" indicates not available.

Halifax

= county % change
 = state % change

Harnett



County Population Estimates

	1990	1999	2005 Projection
Harnett			
Total population	67,833	85,305	94,664
Children & youth, 0-17	17,414	21,582	23,705

Percent of population, 0-17 25.7% 25.3% 25.0%

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

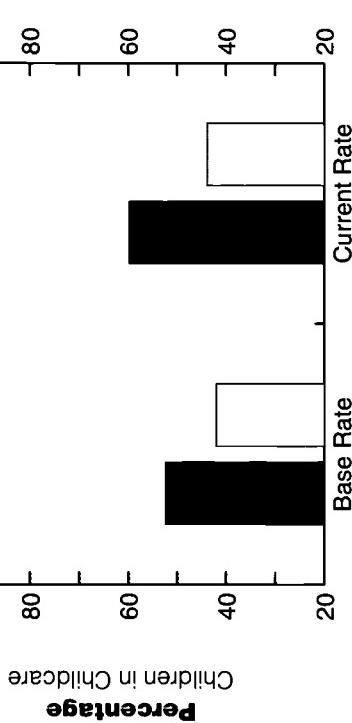
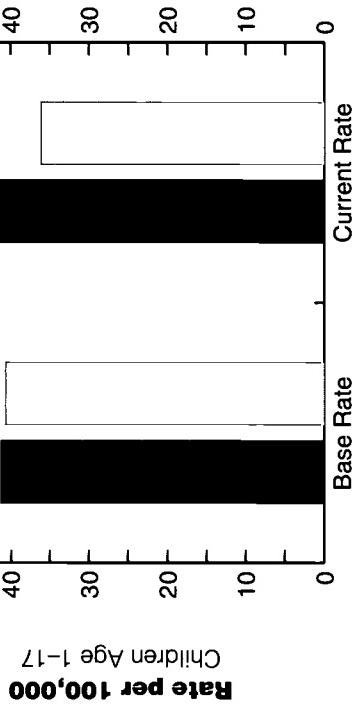
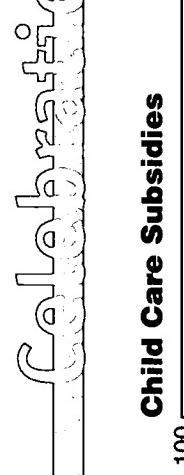
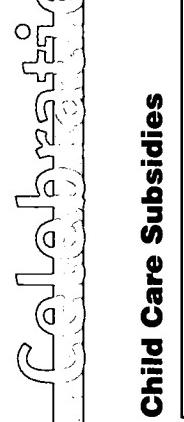
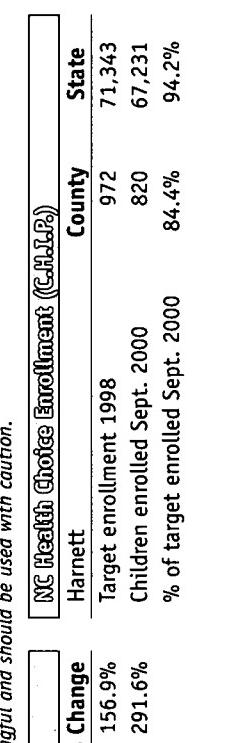
	Total	% White	% Non-white	
Harnett	7,491	73.0%	27.0%	
0-5	7,491	73.0%	27.0%	
6-13	9,503	68.2%	31.8%	
14-17	4,588	71.0%	29.0%	
Total	21,582	70.5%	29.5%	

Note: Hispanics can be of any race

County Hispanic / Latino Population, All Ages

	1990	1999	% Change	
Harnett				
US Census Bureau estimate	1,159	2,978	156.9%	
Faith Action Group estimate	1,159	4,539	291.6%	

Note: Hispanics can be of any race



An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Trends in Child Well-Being

Harnett

	Trend Period		Recent Year		Current State Avg.	Percent Change/Rate
	Base Year	Recent Year	Number	Rate		
Health Indicators						
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	63	10.2	63	9.4
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	83	7.1%	122	8.8%
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	243	86.3	214	67.3
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	824	70.5%	1,089	78.5%
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	35	41.2	47	48.3
Educational Indicators						
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	1,045	6.9%	1,727	14.1%
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	575	53.2%	782	61.6%
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	584	54.6%	587	53.1%
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	786	34.0%	987	41.9%
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	222	4.1%	322	4.8%
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	11,824	\$3,431.81	15,046	\$5,324.00
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)						
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	921	53.3	1,283	74.2
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	267	15.4	396	22.9
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	172	8.3	151	7.0
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	33	4.4	62	6.9
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)						
Children in poverty	1989	1995	5,767	32.9%	4,680	21.9%
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	2,228	12.8%	1,547	7.3%
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	3,526	20.2%	3,444	16.2%
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	5,729	44.9%	7,201	46.9%
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	548	52.4%	1,033	59.8%

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

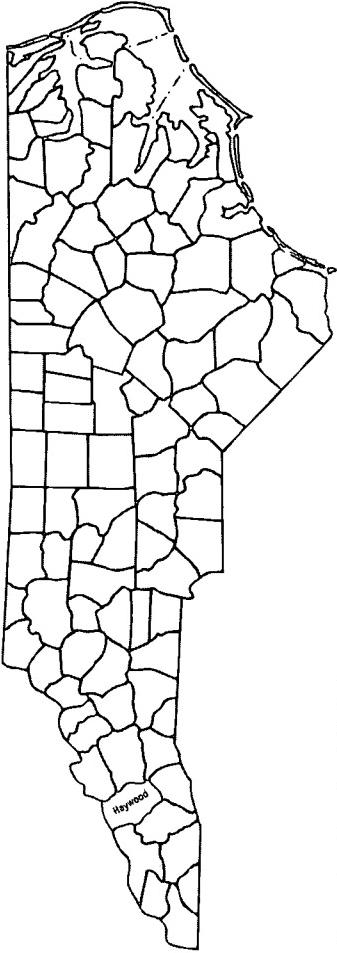
*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

"n/a" indicates not available.

Harnett

= county % change
 = state % change

Haywood



County Population Estimates

	1990	1999	2005 Projection
Haywood			
Total population	46,942	52,096	54,228
Children & youth, 0-17	9,795	10,221	9,960

Percent of population, 0-17 20.9% 19.6% 18.4%

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

Haywood	Total	% White	% Non-white
0-5	3,182	97.2%	2.8%
6-13	4,771	97.5%	2.5%
14-17	2,268	97.9%	2.1%
Total	10,221	97.5%	2.5%

Note: Hispanics can be of any race

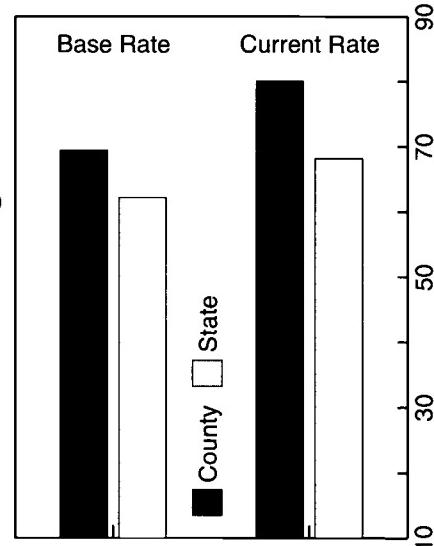
NC Health Choice Enrollment (C.H.I.P.)

County	Hispanic / Latino Population, All Ages	1990	1999	% Change
Haywood				
US Census Bureau estimate	240	591	146.2%	
Faith Action Group estimate	240	441	83.8%	

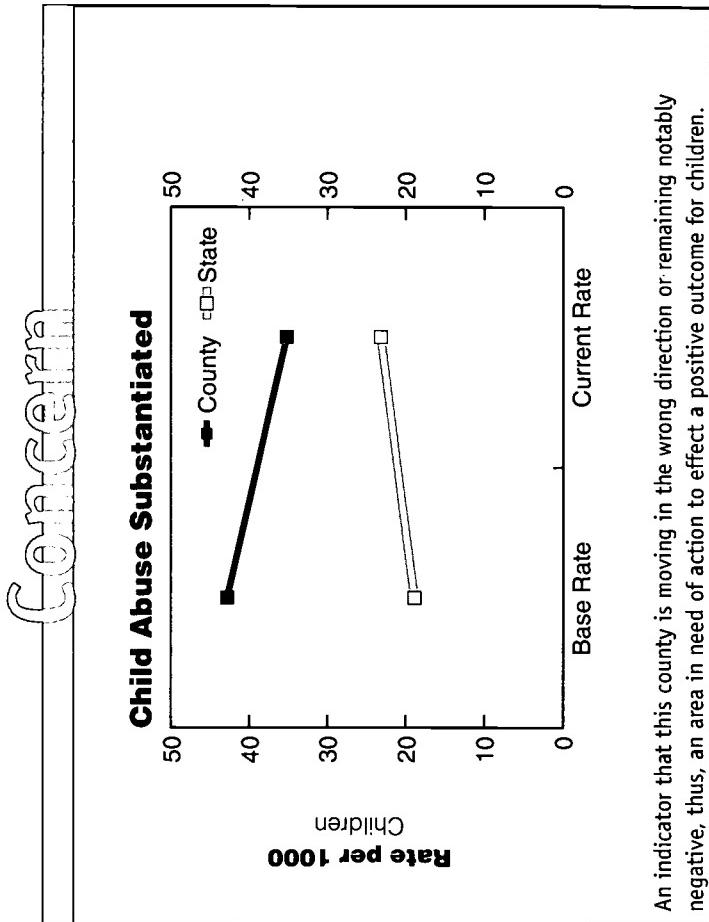
Note: Hispanics can be of any race

Child Abuse Substantiated

Fourth Grade Reading and Math



Percent Tested
Children Tested



An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Haywood

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period		Base Year		Recent Year		Current State Avg.	Percent Change/Rate
	Base Year	Recent Year	Number	Rate	Number	Rate		
Health Indicators								
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	20	7.3	24	9.0	9.4	23.3
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	38	6.9%	41	7.8%	8.8%	13.0
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	94	64.3	71	57.2	62.3	-11.0
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	429	78.4%	473	90.3%	84.1%	15.2
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	16	34.8	15	31.6	36.1	-9.2
Educational Indicators								
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	745	9.8%	997	12.5%	14.6%	28.2
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	398	69.5%	474	80.1%	68.2%	15.3
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	358	60.9%	440	75.3%	70.3%	23.6
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	856	45.0%	1,013	58.2%	982	18.3
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	201	5.6%	152	4.4%	4.6%	-21.1
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	7,185	\$4,165.59	7,465	\$6,123.00	\$5,899.00	47.0
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)								
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	1,063	109.1	1,267	130.0	79.7	19.2
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	417	42.8	343	35.2	23.2	-17.7
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	91	9.1	74	7.2	6.1	-20.6
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	39	9.3	40	8.8	8.5	-5.5
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)								
Children in poverty	1989	1995	1,790	18.2%	2,273	21.0%	19.6%	15.4
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	892	9.1%	479	4.7%	6.1%	-48.0
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	1,523	15.5%	1,514	15.0%	13.0%	-3.7
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	2,104	30.6%	2,569	33.9%	45.4%	10.8
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	391	52.5%	595	59.7%	43.9%	13.7

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

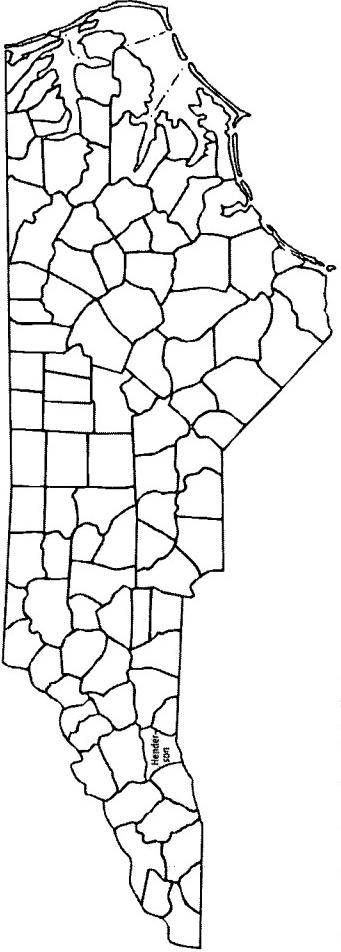
*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

"n/a" indicates not available.

Haywood

□ = county % change
= state % change

Henderson



County Population Estimates

1990

1999

2005

Projection

	Total population	69,326	82,365	88,038
	Children & youth, 0-17	14,642	16,135	15,966
	Percent of population, 0-17	21.1%	19.6%	18.1%
See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.				
Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.				

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

Total

% White

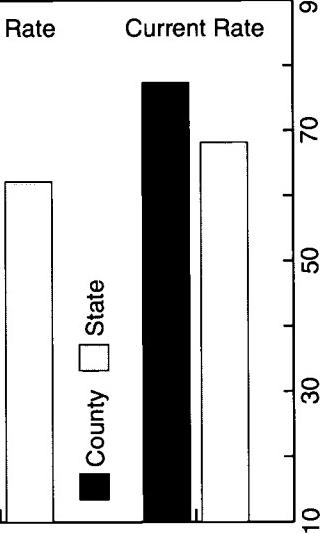
% Non-white

	Total	% White	% Non-white	1999	% Change
	Henderson	US Census Bureau estimate	Faith Action Group estimate	Henderson	
0-5	5,003	93.4%	6.6%	846	2,238
6-13	7,443	93.1%	6.9%	846	4,440
14-17	3,689	92.0%	8.0%		424.8%
Total	16,135	93.0%	7.0%		

Note: Hispanics can be of any race

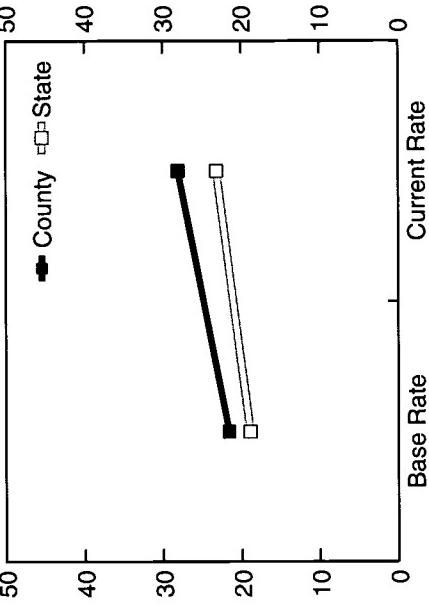
Fourth Grade Reading and Math

Children Tested
Percentage



Child Abuse Substantiated

Children
Rate per 1000



An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

HENDERSON

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period		Base Year		Recent Year		Number	Rate	Current State Avg.	Percent Change/Rate
	Base Year	Recent Year	Base Year	Recent Year	Rate	Rate				
Health Indicators										
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	1990	1998	28	6.7	43	9.9	9.4	47.8
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	64	7.4%	84	8.4%	135	8.8%	13.5	-3.5
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	136	68.7	136	70	62.3	1.9	1.9	-5.5
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	744	85.7%	904	90.4%	84.1%	84.1%	84.1%	-5.5
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	21	30.3	29	39.4	36.1	30.0	30.0	-11.8
Educational Indicators										
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	1,708	14.5%	1,442	11.7%	1,442	14.6%	-19.1	-19.1
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	572	72.4%	685	77.4%	685	68.2%	68.2%	6.9
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	552	64.1%	689	80.4%	689	70.3%	70.3%	25.4
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	871	56.0%	1,019	59.8%	1,019	982	982	17.0
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	232	4.9%	235	4.4%	235	4.6%	4.6%	-9.6
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	10,085	\$3,626.65	11,206	\$5,800.00	11,206	\$5,899.00	\$5,899.00	59.9
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)										
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	1,174	75.4	1,949	133.7	1,949	79.7	79.7	-7.4
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	337	21.6	437	28.1	437	23.2	23.2	-29.7
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	89	5.7	49	3.0	49	6.1	6.1	-46.7
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	24	3.7	23	3.3	23	8.5	8.5	-11.8
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)										
Children in poverty	1989	1995	2,336	16.0%	3,236	18.9%	3,236	19.6%	18.1	-10.7
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	1,080	7.4%	719	4.5%	719	6.1%	-38.5	-38.5
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	1,682	11.5%	1,879	11.9%	1,879	13.0%	13.0%	3.2
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	2,986	29.5%	3,700	32.5%	3,700	45.4%	45.4%	10.2
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	574	33.6%	873	60.5%	873	43.9%	43.9%	-80.0

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

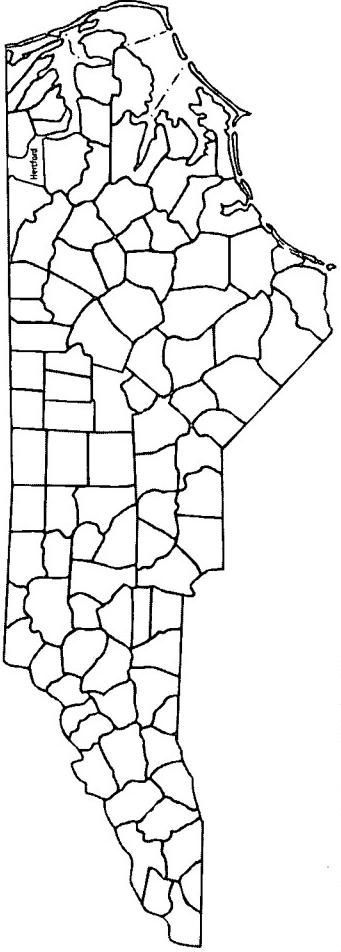
*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

"n/a" indicates not available.

Henderson

= county % change
 = state % change

Hertford



County Population Estimates

1990 1999 2005
Projection

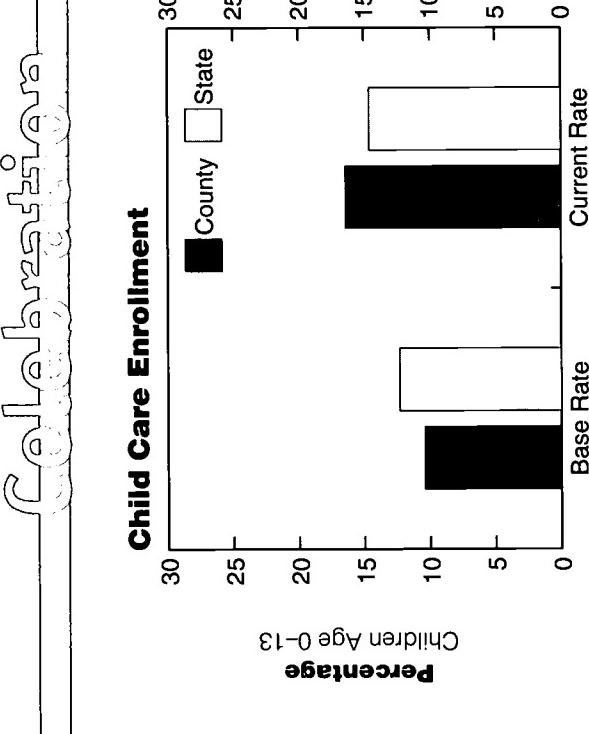
Hertford	Total population	22,523	21,260	21,015
Hertford	Children & youth, 0-17	6,145	5,620	5,218
Hertford	Percent of population, 0-17	27.3%	26.4%	24.8%
County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999				
Hertford	Total	% White	% Non-white	
0-5	1,656	25.7%	74.3%	
6-13	2,594	24.2%	75.8%	
14-17	1,370	27.3%	72.7%	
Total	5,620	25.4%	74.6%	

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

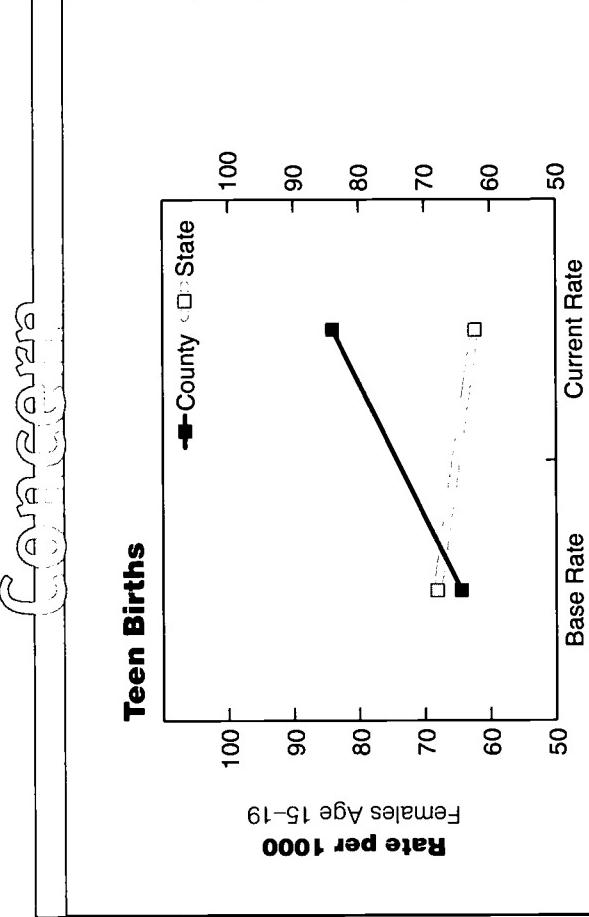
Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

County Hispanic // Latino Population, All Ages	1990	1999	% Change	
Hertford	US Census Bureau estimate	81	149	84.0%
Hertford	Faith Action Group estimate	81	101	24.7%
Note: Hispanics can be of any race				

Child Care Enrollment



Teen Births



An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Hertford

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period		Recent Year		Base Year	Number	Rate	Current State Avg.	Percent Change/Rate Better/Worse
	Base Year	Recent Year	Number	Rate					
Health Indicators									
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	31	18.5	22	15.2	9.4	-17.8	
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	48	13.8%	30	10.3%	8.8%	-25.4	
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	62	64.4	76	84	62.3	30.4	
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	267	76.7%	240	82.8%	84.1%	8.0	
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	10	35	12	43.3	36.1	23.7	
Educational Indicators									
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	482	10.4%	711	16.4%	14.6%	57.8	
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	155	47.3%	129	45.1%	68.2%	-4.7	
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	130	39.0%	145	46.9%	70.3%	20.3	
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	719	43.0%	827	53.8%	982	15.0	
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	34	1.7%	78	3.9%	4.6%	-129.2	
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	4,243	\$3,601.59	4,186	\$5,903.00	\$5,899.00	63.9	
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)									
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	261	42.7	229	37.5	79.7	-12.3	
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	68	11.1	70	11.5	23.2	2.9	
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	41	7.1	52	9.3	6.1	29.9	
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	19	7.3	20	7.2	8.5	-2.4	
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)									
Children in poverty	1989	1995	1,986	32.2%	2,301	36.4%	19.6%	13.0	
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	1,404	22.8%	726	12.7%	6.1%	-44.6	
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	2,018	32.8%	1,667	29.1%	13.0%	-11.5	
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	3,159	74.5%	3,087	73.3%	45.4%	-11.6	
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	350	72.6%	442	62.2%	43.9%	-14.3	

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

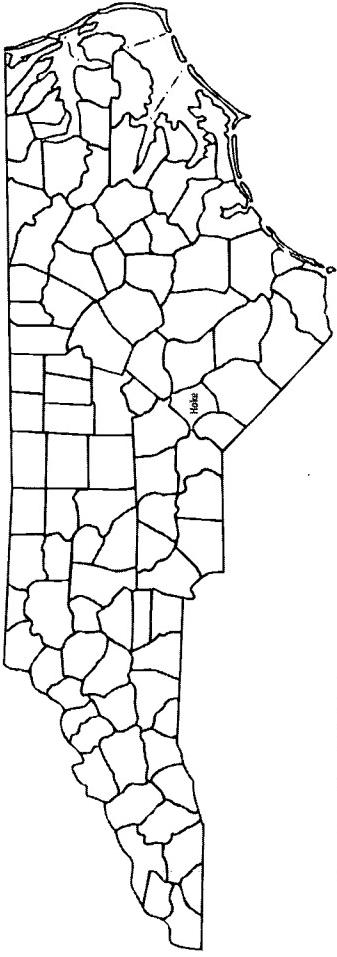
*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

"n/a" indicates not available.

Herfindal

= county % change
= state % change

Hoke



County Population Estimates

1990 1999 2005
Projection

	1990	1999	2005 Projection
Total population	22,856	31,102	34,478
Children & youth, 0-17	7,028	9,007	9,753
Percent of population, 0-17	30.7%	29.0%	28.3%

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.
Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

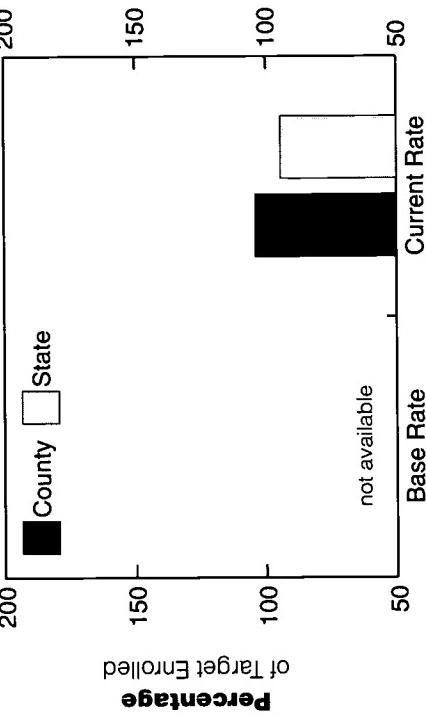
County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

Hoke	Total	% White	% Non-white	1990	1999	% Change
0-5	3,191	45.8%	54.2%			
6-13	3,927	34.8%	65.2%			
14-17	1,889	33.6%	66.4%			
Total	9,007	38.4%	61.6%			

Note: Hispanics can be of any race

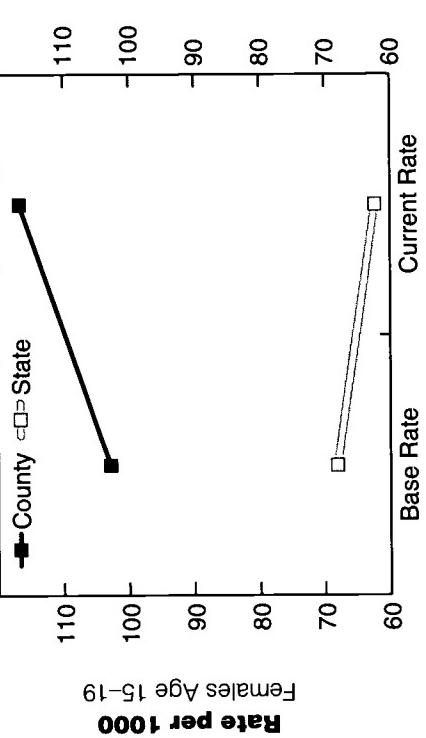
Collaboration

Health Choice Enrollment



Concern

Teen Births



An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Trends in Child Well-Being

Hoke

	Trend Period		Recent Year		Base Year		Recent Year		Base Year		Percent Change/Rate	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Worse	Better
Health Indicators												
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	33	15.1	30	11.0	9.4	8.8%	7.3	7.0	-27.2	
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	35	8.2%	57	8.8%	13.5	62.3	13.5	13.0		
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	96	102.8	121	116.7	84.1%					
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	317	74.1%	540	83.7%	84.1%					
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	20	58.6	19	47.7	36.1					
Educational Indicators												
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	687	11.2%	705	10.2%	14.6%		9.0			
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	195	45.7%	279	57.1%	68.2%				24.9	
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	152	34.9%	257	58.7%	70.3%				68.2	
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	773	35.0%	868	43.8%	982				12.3	
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	113	5.0%	129	5.0%	4.6%				-0.2	
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	5,021	\$3,298.00	5,873	\$5,468.00	\$5,899.00				65.8	
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)												
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	240	34.4	467	66.9	79.7					
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	77	11.0	113	16.2	23.2					
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	37	4.4	43	4.8	6.1					
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	12	3.9	38	10.0	8.5					
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)												
Children in poverty	1989	1995	2,363	33.4%	2,354	25.7%	19.6%					
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	1,382	19.7%	723	8.3%	6.1%				-23.1	
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	1,935	27.5%	1,438	16.5%	13.0%				-57.8	
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	3,733	67.8%	3,844	63.7%	45.4%				-40.1	
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	425	61.9%	413	58.6%	43.9%				-5.3	

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

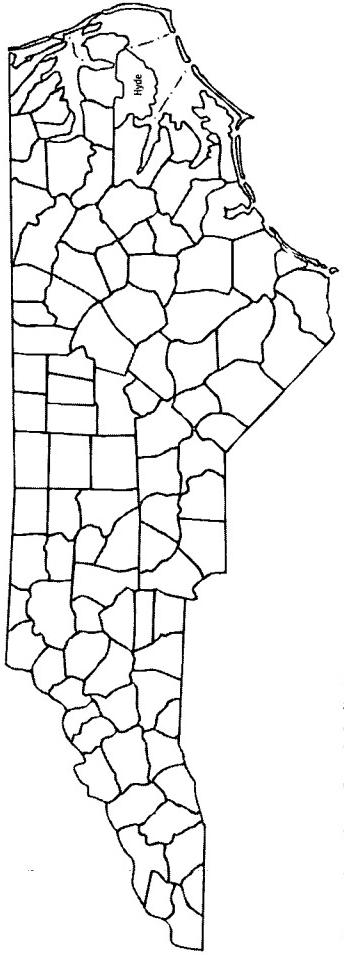
*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

"n/a" indicates not available.

Hoke

= county % change
 = state % change

Hyde



County Population Estimates

1990 1999 2005

Projection

Hyde	Total population	5,411	5,611	5,157
Hyde	Children & youth, 0-17	1,373	1,296	1,056
Hyde	Percent of population, 0-17	25.4%	23.1%	20.5%

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

Hyde	Total	% White	% Non-white	
0-5	401	72.1%	27.9%	
6-13	566	59.4%	40.6%	
14-17	329	62.0%	38.0%	
Total	1,296	64.0%	36.0%	

Note: Hispanics can be of any race

County Hispanic / Latino Population, All Ages

Hyde	1990	1999	% Change
US Census Bureau estimate	43	104	141.9%
Faith Action Group estimate	43	121	181.4%
Note: Hispanics can be of any race			

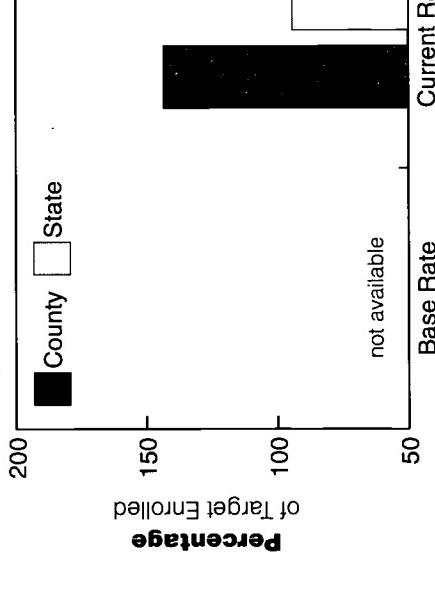
Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

NC Health Choice Enrollment (CHIP)

County	State
Hyde	71,343
Target enrollment 1998	69
Children enrolled Sept. 2000	99
% of target enrolled Sept. 2000	143.5%

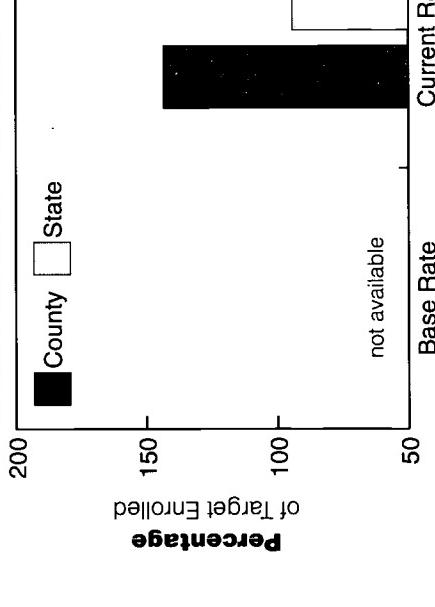
Child Abuse and Neglect

Poverty



Percentage
Children Age 0-17

Health Choice Enrollment



Percentage
of Target Enrolled

An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Hyde

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period		Base Year		Recent Year		Current State Avg.	Worse	Better
	Base Year	Recent Year	Number	Rate	Number	Rate			
Health Indicators									
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	1	*	3	*	9.4	*	
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	9	12.3%	4	*	8.8%	*	
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	15	76.1	10	61.3	62.3		-19.4
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	45	61.6%	53	82.8%	84.1%		34.4
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	5	*	4	*	36.1	*	
Educational Indicators									
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	110	11.1%	95	9.4%	14.6%	-15.2	
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	23	40.4%	32	50.0%	68.2%		23.8
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	19	31.7%	26	47.3%	70.3%		49.2
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	n/a	n/a	916	63.8%	982	n/a	
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	21	4.7%	18	5.1%	4.6%	8.2	
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	897	\$4,562.16	772	\$10,269.00	\$5,899.00		
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)									
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	49	36.1	20	14.7	79.7		-59.2
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	9	6.6	9	6.6	23.2		0.0
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	15	12.1	6	4.6	6.1		-61.8
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	0	*	0	*	8.5	*	
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)									
Children in poverty	1989	1995	555	40.7%	559	40.8%	19.6%	0.2	
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	227	16.5%	153	11.3%	6.1%	-31.5	
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	426	31.0%	261	19.3%	13.0%	-37.7	
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	488	54.6%	462	59.1%	45.4%	8.2	
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	154	14.0%	32	33.7%	43.9%	-76.0	

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

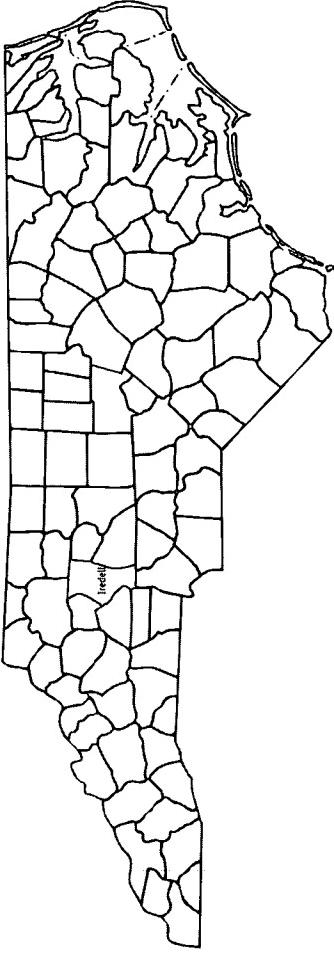
"n/a" indicates not available.

Hyde

Percent Change/Rate
Worse Better

-100 -75 -50 -25 0 25 50 75 100

Iredell



County Population Estimates

	1990	1999	2005 Projection
Iredell			
Total population	92,935	117,804	124,295
Children & youth, 0-17	22,572	28,193	28,951

Percent of population, 0-17 24.3% 23.9%

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

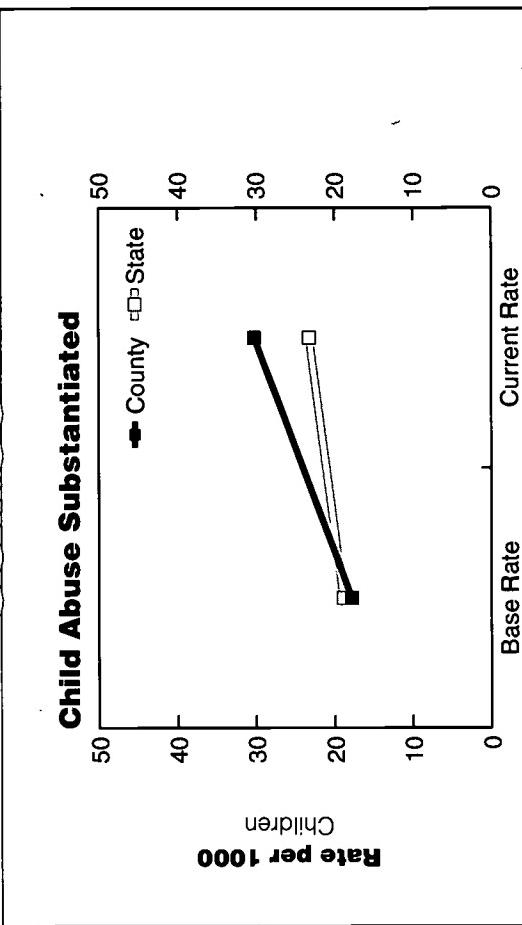
County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

	Total	% White	% Non-white
Iredell	9,395	79.7%	20.3%
0-5	9,395	79.7%	20.3%
6-13	12,949	78.3%	21.7%
14-17	5,849	79.8%	20.2%
Total	28,193	79.1%	20.9%

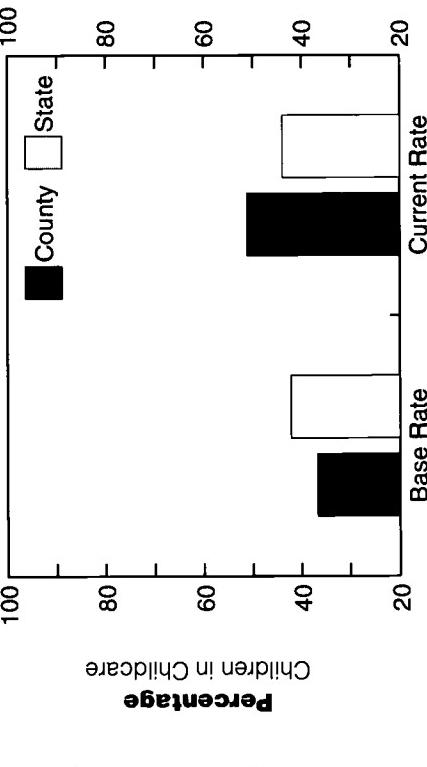
Note: Hispanics can be of any race

	County Hispanic / Latino Population, All Ages	1990	1999	% Change	NC Health Choice Enrollment (CHCEP)	County	State
Iredell							
US Census Bureau estimate		672	1,857	176.3%	Target enrollment 1998	Iredell	971
Faith Action Group estimate		672	3,277	387.6%	Children enrolled Sept. 2000	710	71,343
					% of target enrolled Sept. 2000	73.1%	67,231
							94.2%

Child Abuse Substantiated



Child Care Subsidies



An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

The NC Children's Index 2000

Tredell

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period		Recent Year		Base Year	Recent Year	Percent Change/Rate	
	Base Year	Recent Year	Number	Rate			Current State Avg.	Worse
Health Indicators								
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	69	9.7	70	9.4	9.4	-3.1
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	107	7.5%	128	7.8%	8.8%	4.0
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	261	80.6	221	66.1	62.3	-18.0
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	972	68.1%	1,329	80.9%	84.1%	18.8
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	35	31.8	43	34.6	36.1	8.8
Educational Indicators								
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	1,788	9.3%	2,168	10.0%	14.6%	7.2
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	743	56.8%	1,109	67.5%	68.2%	18.8
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	955	69.1%	1,117	78.3%	70.3%	13.3
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	805	45.0%	973	46.6%	982	20.9
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	330	3.8%	512	5.8%	4.6%	53.0
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	15,802	\$3,804.25	18,832	\$5,469.31	\$5,899.00	43.8
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)								
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	1,215	54.2	1,993	88.8	79.7	64.0
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	400	17.8	677	30.2	23.2	69.3
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	126	4.8	123	4.4	6.1	-9.5
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	86	8.7	118	10.5	8.5	21.4
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)								
Children in poverty	1989	1995	2,739	12.0%	3,679	13.6%	19.6%	13.3
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	1,614	7.2%	854	3.1%	6.1%	-56.0
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	2,469	10.9%	1,520	5.6%	13.0%	-48.8
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	4,426	27.2%	6,068	31.2%	45.4%	14.7
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	658	36.8%	1,109	51.2%	43.9%	38.9

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

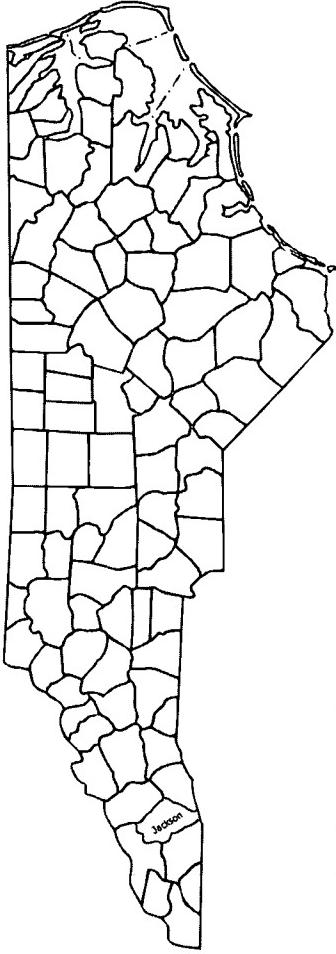
*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

"n/a" indicates not available.

lredell

= county % change
 = state % change

Jackson



County Population Estimates

1990 1999 2005

Projection

Jackson	Total population	26,846	29,806	30,814
Jackson	Children & youth, 0-17	5,449	5,685	5,624
Jackson	Percent of population, 0-17	20.3%	19.1%	18.3%
Source:	See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.	Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.	NC Health Choice Enrollment (CHCE)	State

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

Total % White % Non-white

Jackson	Total	% White	% Non-white
0-5	1,818	76.7%	23.3%
6-13	2,526	78.9%	21.1%
14-17	1,341	80.7%	19.3%
Total	5,685	78.6%	21.4%

Note: Hispanics can be of any race

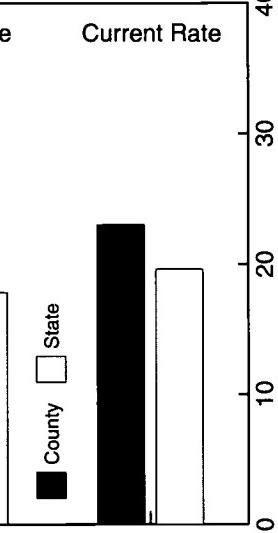
County	Hispanic / Latino Population, All Ages	1990	1999	% Change
Jackson	US Census Bureau estimate	155	352	127.1%
Jackson	Faith Action Group estimate	155	262	69.0%
Jackson	Target enrollment 1993	368	71,343	

Note: Hispanics can be of any race

Source: Children enrolled Sept. 2000
% of target enrolled Sept. 2000

Poverty

Percentage
Children Age 0-17



An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

Jackson

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period		Recent Year		Number	Rate	Current State Avg.	Percent Change/Rate	
	Base Year	Recent Year	Base Year	Recent Year				Worse	Better
Health Indicators									
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	11	7.0	14	8.9	9.4	27.1	
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	15	4.5%	19	5.7%	8.8%	26.7	
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	59	38.4	41	27.2	62.3		-29.2
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	256	77.6%	302	90.7%	84.1%		16.9
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	7	27.1	10	37.7	36.1	39.1	
Educational Indicators									
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	601	14.1%	565	13.1%	14.6%	-7.4	
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	191	76.7%	196	70.2%	68.2%	-8.4	
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	164	57.3%	5,970	73.7%	70.3%		28.6
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	912	56.0%	1,025	75.7%	982		12.4
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	49	2.8%	75	4.4%	4.6%	56.4	
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	3,575	\$3,728.67	3,512	\$6,229.00	\$5,899.00		67.1
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)									
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	472	87.2	484	89.4	79.7	2.5	
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	93	17.2	65	12.0	23.2		-30.1
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	21	3.8	14	2.5	6.1		-34.6
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	21	8.5	15	5.8	8.5		-32.0
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)									
Children in poverty	1989	1995	1,216	22.2%	1,450	23.0%	19.6%	3.6	
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	391	7.2%	247	4.4%	6.1%	-39.1	
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	1,073	19.7%	862	15.2%	13.0%	-22.6	
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	1,274	37.0%	1,400	39.3%	45.4%		6.2
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	391	65.1%	576	101.9%	43.9%		56.6

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

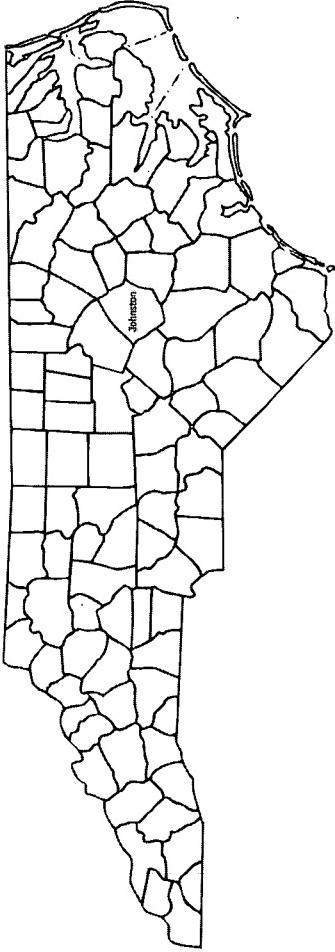
*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

"n/a" indicates not available.

Jackson

= county % change
 = state % change

Johnston



County Population Estimates

1990 1999 2005

Johnston Projection

	1990	1999	2005
Total population	81,306	112,154	124,919
Children & youth, 0-17	20,233	27,654	30,448
Percent of population, 0-17	24.9%	24.7%	24.4%

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

Total % White % Non-white

Johnston	Total	% White	% Non-white
0-5	9,680	79.0%	21.0%
6-13	12,216	78.1%	21.9%
14-17	5,758	78.4%	21.6%
Total	27,654	78.5%	21.5%

Note: Hispanics can be of any race

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

NC Health Choice Enrollment (C.H.A.P.)

1990 1999 % Change

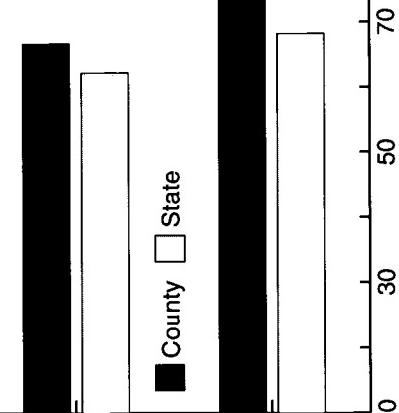
Johnston	1990	1999	% Change
US Census Bureau estimate	1,262	3,615	186.5%
Faith Action Group estimate	1,262	9,063	618.1%
% of target: enrolled Sept. 2000			105.4%

Note: Hispanics can be of any race

Collaboration

Fourth Grade Reading and Math

Base Rate Current Rate



Increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Trends in Child Well-Being

Johnston

	Trend Period		Base Year		Recent Year		Current State Avg.	Percent Change/Rate
	Base Year	Recent Year	Number	Rate	Number	Rate		
Health Indicators								
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	53	7.8	73	9.0	9.4	15.4
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	117	8.8%	149	6.0%	8.8%	-31.8
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	217	76.6	209	67	62.3	-12.5
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	896	67.7%	1,399	74.9%	84.1%	10.6
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	36	35.9	49	41.1	36.1	14.5
Educational Indicators								
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	2,514	14.2%	3,393	16.1%	14.6%	12.8
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	854	66.7%	1,172	78.2%	68.2%	17.2
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	527	40.3%	873	64.6%	70.3%	60.3
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	841	49.0%	963	50.6%	982	14.5
Public school annual drop outs	1998-89	1998-99	229	3.3%	391	4.8%	4.6%	45.3
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	14,469	\$3,376.31	18,252	\$5,463.00	\$5,899.00	61.8
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)								
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	752	37.4	1,476	73.4	79.7	96.3
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	137	6.8	456	22.7	23.2	23.8
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	149	5.9	100	3.6	6.1	-38.8
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	46	5.1	46	4.3	8.5	-15.6
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)								
Children in poverty	1989	1995	4,190	20.7%	4,789	18.7%	19.6%	-9.7
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	2,012	9.9%	1,217	4.6%	6.1%	-53.7
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	3,286	16.2%	2,760	10.4%	13.0%	-35.7
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	5,100	34.2%	7,011	36.8%	45.4%	7.6
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	891	35.4%	1,328	39.1%	43.9%	10.5

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

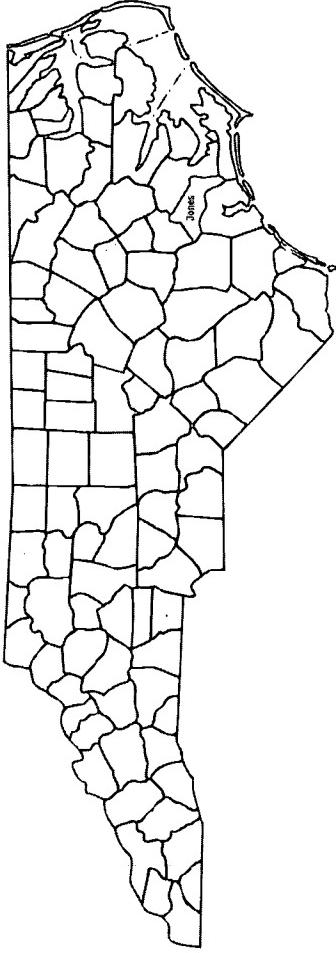
*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

"n/a" indicates not available.

Johnston

= county % change
 = state % change

Jones



County Population Estimates

	1990	1999	2005 Projection
Jones			
Total population	9,414	9,305	8,433
Children & youth, 0-17	2,510	2,394	2,007

Percent of population, 0-17 26.7% 25.7% 23.8%

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

Jones	Total	% White	% Non-white
Jones	730	60.0%	40.0%
0-5	730	60.0%	40.0%
6-13	1,133	60.0%	40.0%
14-17	531	57.6%	42.4%
Total	2,394	59.5%	40.5%

Note: Hispanics can be of any race

County Hispanics / Latino Population, All Ages

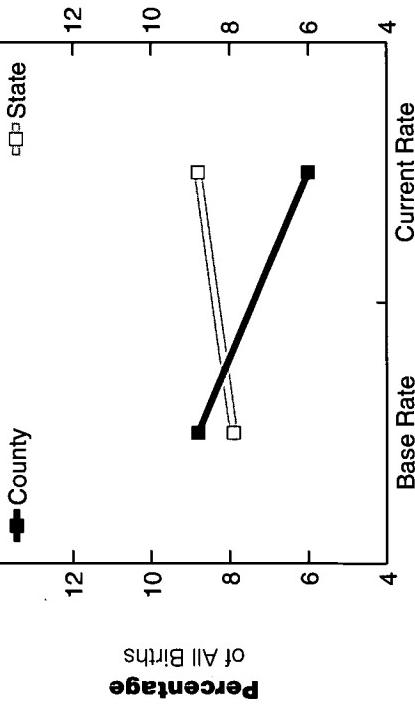
County	1990	1999	% Change
Jones			
US Census Bureau estimate	53	109	105.7%
Faith Action Group estimate	53	237	347.2%

Note: Hispanics can be of any race

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

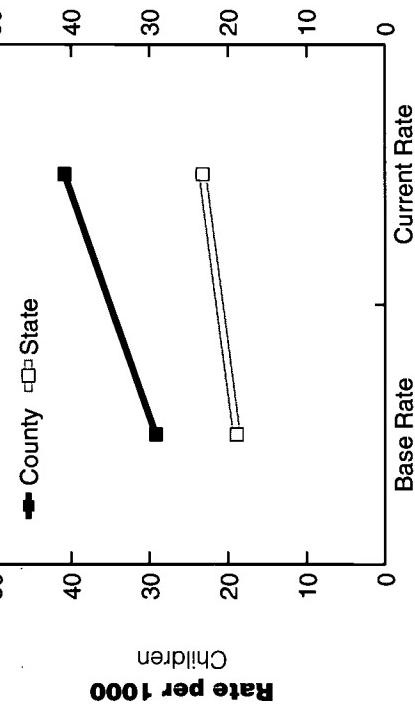
Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

Low Birth Weight



An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

Child Abuse Substantiated



An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Jones

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period		Base Year		Recent Year		Current State Avg.	Percent Change/Rate
	Base Year	Recent Year	Number	Rate	Number	Rate		
Health Indicators								
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	8	12.2	7	13.6	9.4	11.5
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	16	10.8%	6	7.1%	8.8%	-34.3
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	21	62.7	25	86.2	62.3	
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	87	58.8%	88	78.6%	84.1%	
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	2	*	*	*	36.1	*
Educational Indicators								
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	120	6.1%	218	11.6%	14.6%	-89.5
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	68	60.7%	101	72.1%	68.2%	18.8
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	32	37.2%	70	64.8%	70.3%	-14.2
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	817	26.0%	891	58.8%	982	9.1
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	34	4.7%	28	4.2%	4.6%	-9.6
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	1,555	\$4,118.27	1,513	\$7,431.00	\$5,899.00	-30.4
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)								
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	170	67.9	221	88.3	79.7	30.0
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	73	29.2	102	40.8	23.2	39.7
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	1	*	11	4.6	6.1	*
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	2	*	0	*	8.5	*
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)								
Children in poverty	1989	1995	596	23.9%	713	27.3%	19.6%	14.2
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	307	12.2%	126	5.3%	6.1%	-56.8
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	621	24.7%	388	16.3%	13.0%	-34.2
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	1,108	69.1%	1,216	75.9%	45.4%	9.8
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	117	97.8%	128	58.7%	43.9%	-39.9

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

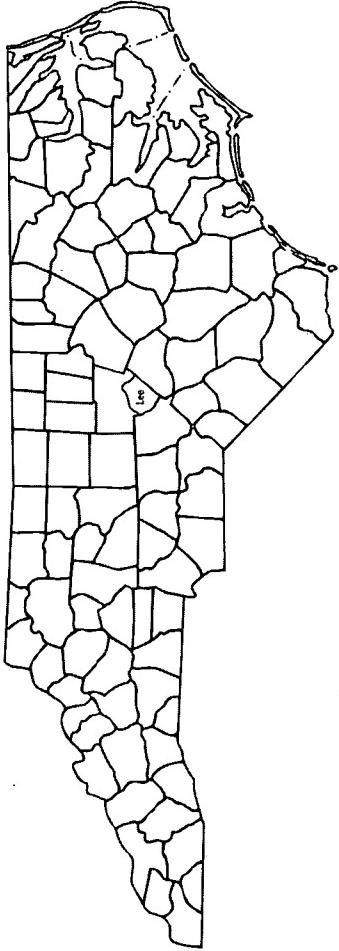
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Jones

= county % change
= state % change

= county % change
= state % change

Lee



County Population Estimates

1990 1999 2005

Projection

Lee	Total population	41,370	49,247	54,933
Children & youth, 0-17	10,815	12,475	13,331	
Percent of population, 0-17	26.1%	25.3%	24.3%	
<i>Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.</i>				
Lee	Total	% White	% Non-white	
0-5	4,118	70.3%	29.7%	
6-13	5,580	67.0%	33.0%	
14-17	2,777	68.9%	31.1%	
Total	12,475	68.5%	31.5%	

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

Lee US Census Bureau estimate Faith Action Group estimate

Note: Hispanics can be of any race

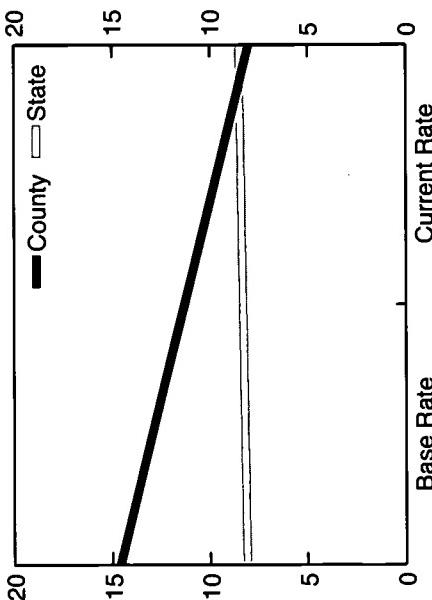
Lee	1990	1999	% Change
Total	800	1,846	130.8%
US Census Bureau estimate	800	7,611	851.4%
Faith Action Group estimate	800	7,611	851.4%
<i>Note: Hispanics can be of any race</i>			

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

Lee	NC Health Choice Enrollment (C.H.C.E.)
Total population	606
Target enrollment 1998	71,343
Children enrolled Sept. 2000	471
% of target enrolled Sept. 2000	94.2%

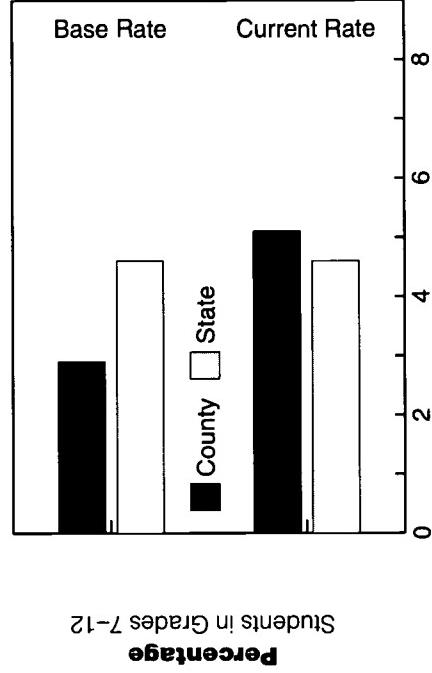
Callahan County

Admissions to Juvenile Facilities



Rate per 1000
Youth Age 10-17

School Drop Outs



Students in Grades 7-12
Percentage

An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

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Trends in Child Well-Being

										Percent Change/Rate	
										Better	
										Worse	
Health Indicators	Base Year	Recent Year	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Current State Avg.	Recent Year	Number	Rate	Percent Change/Rate
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	43	12.6	42	11.3	9.4	17.3	14.4	8.8%	-10.3
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	52	7.5%	74	8.8%	62.3	14.4	36.1	84.1%	1.9
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	113	79.6	148	91.1	62.3	14.4	36.1	84.1%	-20.0
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	524	75.2%	644	76.6%	84.1%	14.4	36.1	84.1%	1.9
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	33	62.9	29	50.3	36.1	14.4	36.1	84.1%	-20.0
Educational Indicators											
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	1,334	14.7%	1,387	14.3%	14.6%	2.8	14.3	68.2%	-3.9
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	389	62.2%	425	59.8%	68.2%	14.3	14.3	70.3%	14.3
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	440	65.2%	483	74.5%	70.3%	14.3	14.3	982	20.8
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	806	49.0%	974	53.8%	982	14.3	14.3	74.1	20.8
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	97	2.9%	192	5.1%	4.6%	2.8	2.8	\$5,899.00	60.2
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	7,525	\$3,548.53	8,441	\$5,684.00	\$5,899.00	14.3	14.3	\$5,899.00	60.2
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)											
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	563	52.3	689	64.1	79.7	22.4	22.4	23.2	-50.6
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	160	14.9	79	7.3	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	-22.4
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	47	3.8	37	3.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	70	14.6	44	8.0	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	-45.4
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)											
Children in poverty	1989	1995	1,583	14.4%	2,621	20.1%	19.6%	39.6	39.6	6.1%	-36.9
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	1,032	9.5%	750	6.0%	13.0%	32.1	32.1	11.6%	-32.1
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	1,844	17.1%	1,442	11.6%	45.4%	2.1	2.1	38.3%	53.2
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	2,945	37.5%	3,267	38.3%	43.9%	43.9%	43.9%	42.0%	42.0%
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	365	27.4%	582	42.0%	42.0%	42.0%	42.0%	42.0%	42.0%

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

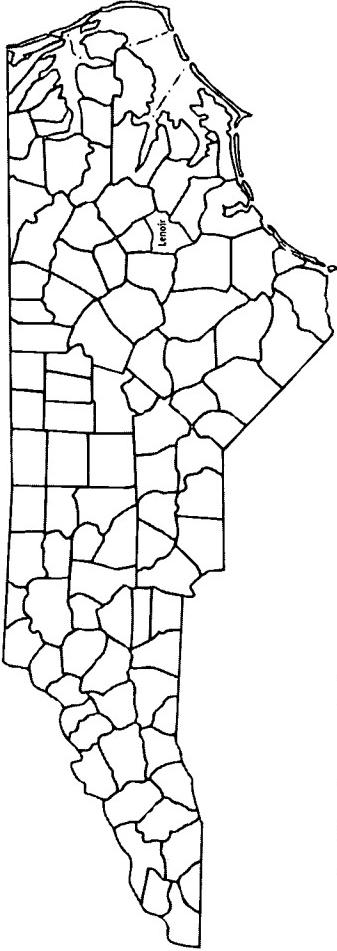
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The NC Children's Index 2000

23

Lenoir



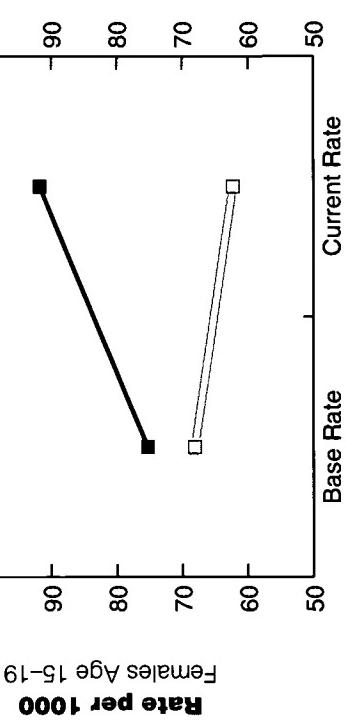
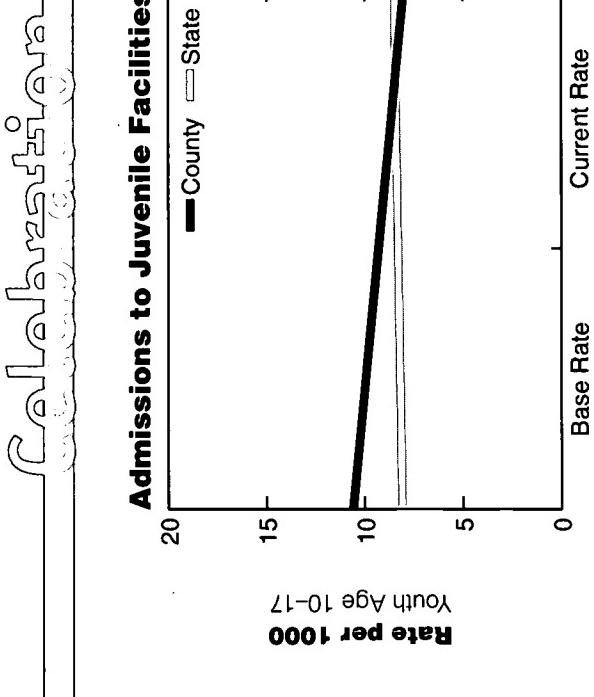
County Population Estimates		1990	1999	2005 Projection
Lenoir				
Total population	57,274	58,208	59,226	
Children & youth, 0-17	14,969	14,634	14,357	

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999		Total	% White	% Non-white	
Lenoir		4,916	49.7%	50.3%	
0-5		6,452	49.3%	50.7%	
6-13		3,266	50.3%	49.7%	
14-17		14,634	49.6%	50.4%	

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.
Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

County Hispanic / Latino Population, All Ages		1990	1999	% Change	NC Health Choice Enrollment (C.H.I.P.)
Lenoir					
US Census Bureau estimate		463	893	92.9%	764
Faith Action Group estimate		463	1,899	310.2%	619
Note: Hispanics can be of any race					67,231
Total					94.2%
					81.0%
					2000
					% of target enrolled Sept.
					2000

Females Age 15-19
Rate per 1000



An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Lenoir

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period		Base Year		Recent Year		Current State Avg.	Percent Change/Rate
	Base Year	Recent Year	Number	Rate	Number	Rate		
Health Indicators								
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	65	14.9	55	12.8	9.4	-14.1
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	98	11.4%	109	12.6%	8.8%	10.5
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	168	75.3	168	91.8	62.3	21.9
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	499	58.2%	634	73.4%	84.1%	26.1
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	35	50.5	29	42.0	36.1	-16.8
Educational Indicators								
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	1,241	10.9%	1,976	17.2%	14.6%	57.7
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	418	54.3%	408	53.2%	68.2%	-2.0
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	432	58.3%	445	58.3%	70.3%	0.0
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	810	49.0%	944	55.1%	982	16.6
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	307	6.2%	266	5.6%	4.6%	-9.4
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	10,934	\$3,707.59	10,163	\$5,778.00	\$5,899.00	55.8
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)								
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	852	57.2	1,103	74.1	79.7	29.5
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	175	11.8	331	22.2	23.2	29.1
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	76	5.2	73	5.0	6.1	-4.0
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	70	10.6	53	8.0	8.5	>25.0
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)								
Children in poverty	1989	1995	3,824	25.8%	4,674	29.3%	19.6%	13.6
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	2,394	16.0%	1,781	12.1%	6.1%	-24.2
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	3,675	24.6%	3,377	23.0%	13.0%	-6.4
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	4,887	48.1%	5,210	50.9%	45.4%	5.8
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	624	50.3%	997	50.5%	43.9%	0.3

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

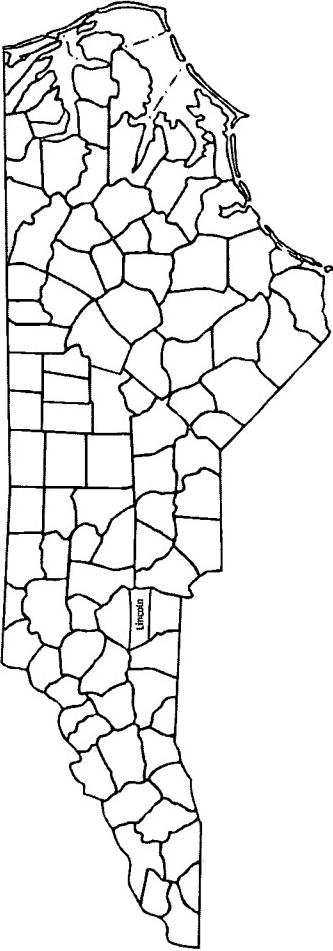
*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

"n/a" indicates not available.

Lenoir

= county % change
 = state % change

Lincoln



County Population Estimates

	1990	1999	2005 Projection
Lincoln	50,319	60,080	65,607
Total population	12,551	14,659	15,599
Children & youth, 0-17	24.9%	24.4%	23.8%

Percent of population, 0-17

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.
Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

	Total	% White	% Non-white	
Lincoln	4,912	89.6%	10.4%	
0-5	6,696	88.3%	11.7%	
6-13	3,051	88.6%	11.4%	
14-17	14,659	88.8%	11.2%	

Note: Hispanics can be of any race

County Hispanic // Latino Population, All Ages

	1990	1999	% Change
Lincoln	570	1,541	170.4%
US Census Bureau estimate	570	2,650	364.9%
Faith Action Group estimate			

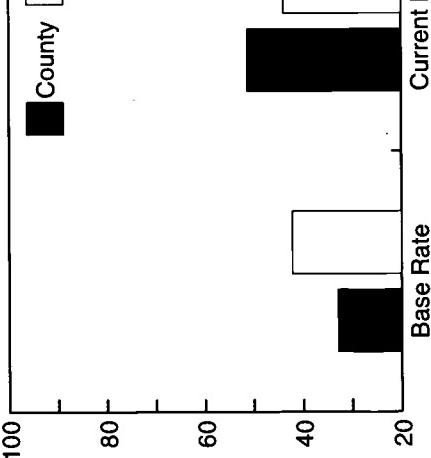
Note: Hispanics can be of any race

NC Health Choice Enrollment (C.H.I.P.)

	Lincoln	State
Total enrollment 1998	434	71,343
Target enrollment Sept. 2000	458	67,231
Children enrolled Sept. 2000		
% of target enrolled Sept. 2000	105.5%	94.2%

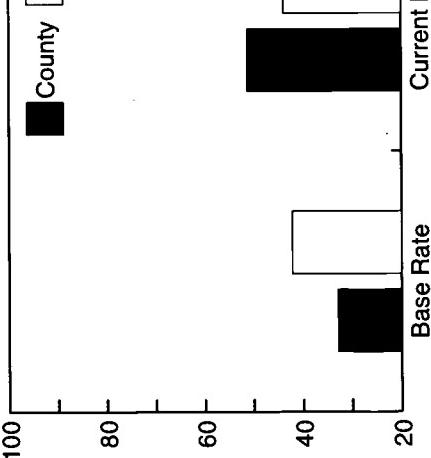
Note: Hispanics can be of any race

Child Deaths



Children in Childcare
Percentage

Child Care Subsidies



An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Lincoln

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period		Base Year		Recent Year		Number	Rate	Current State Avg.	Worse	Better	Percent Change/Rate
	Base Year	Recent Year	Base Year	Recent Year	Rate	Rate						
Health Indicators												
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	1990	1998	31	8.6	28	7.3	9.4	-	-	-15.1
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)					37	4.9%	68	6.5%	8.8%	32.7	-	
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	1990	1998	137	77.1	119	65.4	62.3	-	-	-15.2
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	1990	1995-99	520	68.6%	687	86.1%	84.1%	-	-	25.5
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	1990	1994	22	36.2	27	40.6	36.1	12.2	-	
Educational Indicators												
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998			1,044	10.0%	981	8.6%	14.6%	-13.9	-	
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99			419	61.9%	548	65.4%	68.2%	-	-	5.7
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99			474	60.5%	539	71.0%	70.3%	-	-	17.4
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998			795	45.0%	963	50.5%	982	-	-	21.1
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99			261	6.3%	236	4.9%	4.6%	-	-	-21.6
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99			8,655	\$3,391.80	9,963	\$5,158.00	\$5,899.00	-	-	52.1
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)												
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	1993-94	1998-99	1,131	90.4	873	69.8	79.7	-	-	-22.8
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17					235	18.8	251	20.1	23.2	6.8	-	
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999			74	5.3	59	4.0	6.1	-	-	-23.5
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99			18	3.3	35	5.7	8.5	73.0	-	
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)												
Children in poverty	1989	1995			1,339	10.5%	2,336	15.8%	19.6%	50.5	-	
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998			695	5.5%	563	3.9%	6.1%	-29.4	-	
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998			1,237	9.9%	1,176	8.2%	13.0%	-17.1	-	
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99			2,215	26.1%	2,915	29.0%	45.4%	-	-	11.1
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998			343	32.9%	503	51.3%	43.9%	-	-	56.0
										-100	-75	-50
										-50	-25	0
										25	50	75
										100	-	-

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

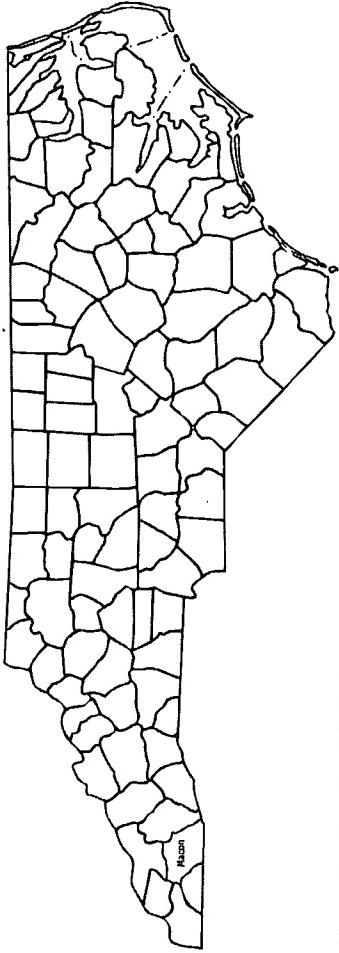
Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

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"n/a" indicates not available.

Lincoln

Macon



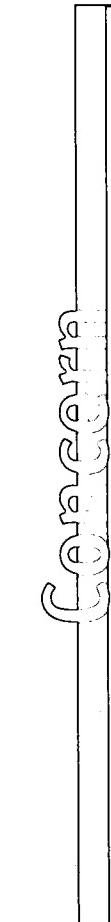
County Population Estimates			
	1990	1999	2005 Projection
Macon			
Total population	23,499	28,630	31,461
Children & youth, 0-17	4,680	5,349	5,499
Percent of population, 0-17	19.9%	18.7%	17.5%

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.
Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

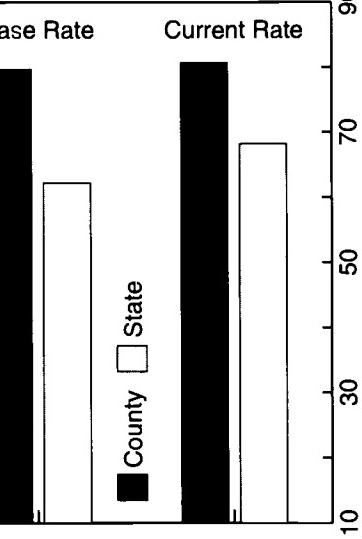
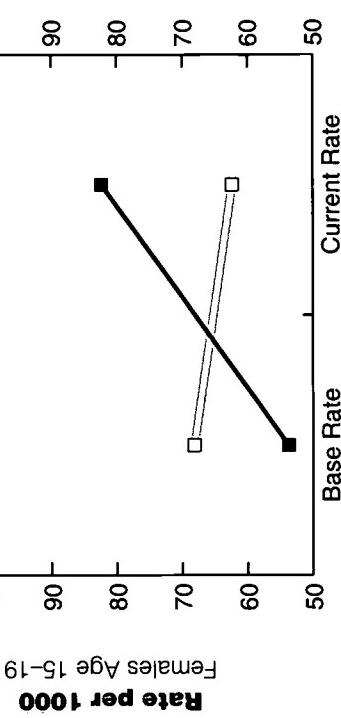
County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999			
Macon	Total	% White	% Non-white
0-5	1,650	97.2%	2.8%
6-13	2,408	97.3%	2.7%
14-17	1,291	93.6%	6.4%
Total	5,349	96.4%	3.6%

Note: Hispanics can be of any race

County Hispanic / Latino Population, All Ages			
Macon	1990	1999	% Change
US Census Bureau estimate	165	414	150.9%
Faith Action Group estimate	165	767	365.0%
% of target enrolled Sept. 2000			148.8%
% of target enrolled Sept. 2000			94.2%



Teen Births



Children Tested
Percentage

An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Macon

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period		Base Year		Recent Year		Number	Rate	Recent Year Rate	Current State Avg.	Percent Change/Rate
	Base Year	Recent Year	Base Year	Recent Year	Base Year	Recent Year					
Health Indicators											
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	1990	1998	1990	1998	12	9.6	11	7.9	9.4
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)							15	6.3%	18	6.0%	8.8%
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	1990	1998	1990	1998	36	53.7	55	82.3	62.3
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	1990	1998	1990	1998	191	80.3%	261	89.6%	84.1%
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99					3	*	8	32.6	36.1
Educational Indicators											
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	1994	1998	1995-96	1998-99	462	12.4%	825	20.3%	14.6%
4th graders proficient in reading and math							216	79.7%	234	80.7%	68.2%
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	1996-97	1998-99	1996-97	1998-99	158	47.2%	205	69.0%	70.3%
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	1990	1998	1988-89	1998-99	860	66.0%	1,020	72.0%	982
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	1988-89	1998-99	1989-90	1998-99	54	3.5%	73	3.8%	4.6%
Public school per pupil expenditure							3,341	\$3,876.20	3,964	\$6,079.00	\$5,899.00
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)											
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	1993-94	1998-99	1997	1999	470	100.8	551	118.1	79.7
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17							92	19.7	89	19.1	23.2
Children in foster care, ages 0-17							26	5.0	13	2.4	6.1
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	1992-93	1998-99			7	3.4	8	3.3	8.5
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)											
Children in poverty	1989	1995	1990	1998	1990	1998	849	17.8%	1,243	22.2%	19.6%
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)							262	5.6%	125	2.4%	6.1%
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	1990	1998	1993-94	1998-99	666	14.2%	610	11.5%	13.0%
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals							1,440	40.6%	1,552	39.2%	45.4%
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998					203	43.9%	359	43.5%	43.9%
Macon											

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

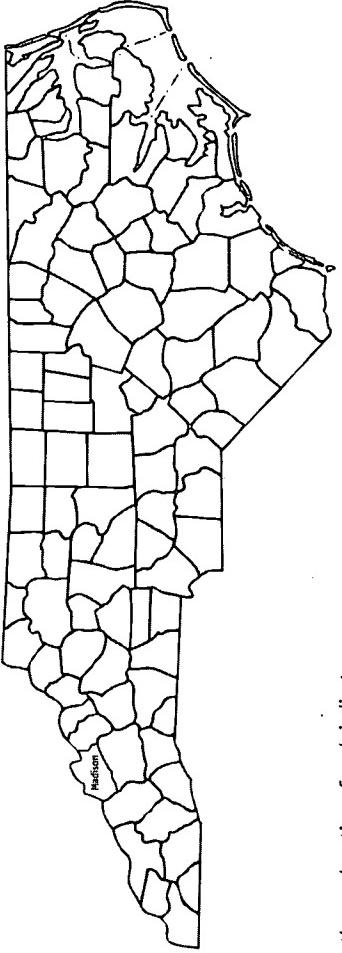
*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

"n/a" indicates not available.

Macon

= county % change
= state % change

Madison



County Population Estimates

	1990	1999	2005 Projection
Madison			
Total population	16,953	18,978	19,498
Children & youth, 0-17	3,710	3,850	3,822

Percent of population, 0-17	21.9%	20.3%	19.6%
-----------------------------	-------	-------	-------

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.
Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

Madison	Total	% White	% Non-white	
	1,261	99.1%	0.9%	
0-5	1,713	99.2%	0.8%	
6-13	876	99.4%	0.6%	
14-17	3,850	99.2%	0.8%	
Total				

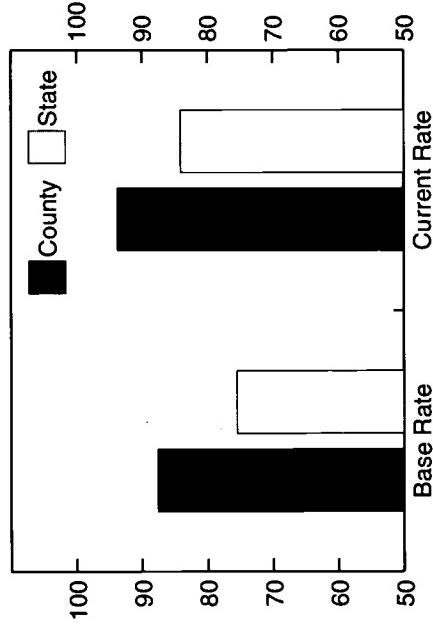
Note: Hispanics can be of any race

County Hispanic // Latino Population, All Ages

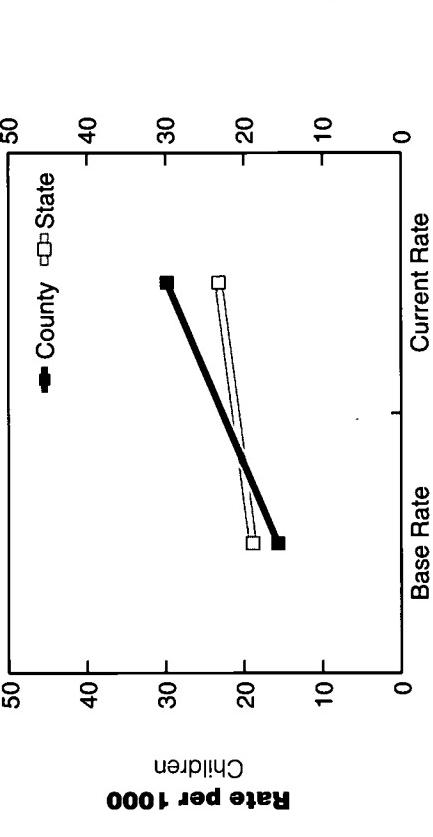
Madison	1990	1999	% Change
US Census Bureau estimate	86	216	151.2%
Faith Action Group estimate	86	115	33.7%
% of target enrolled Sept. 2000			
% of target enrolled Sept. 2000			

Note: Hispanics can be of any race

Prenatal Care in First Trimester



Child Abuse Substantiated



An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Madison

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period		Base Year		Recent Year		Current State Avg.	Percent Change/Rate
	Base Year	Recent Year	Number	Rate	Number	Rate		
Health Indicators								
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	8	8.2	11	10.2	9.4	24.4
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	20	9.9%	24	10.1%	8.8%	2.0
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	25	36.7	36	54.8	62.3	49.3
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	177	87.6%	222	93.7%	84.1%	7.0
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	9	52.1	10	56.0	36.1	7.5
Educational Indicators								
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	203	7.3%	261	8.7%	14.6%	20.1
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	109	67.7%	159	75.7%	68.2%	11.8
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	109	58.0%	93	54.7%	70.3%	-5.7
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	883	33.0%	1,027	40.0%	982	16.3
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	67	5.1%	53	4.6%	4.6%	-9.3
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	2,597	\$3,922.09	2,530	\$6,473.00	\$5,899.00	65.0
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)								
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	199	53.8	416	112.5	79.7	160.0
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	58	15.7	110	29.8	23.2	89.7
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	48	12.7	36	9.4	6.1	-26.2
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	16	9.5	8	4.6	8.5	-51.3
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)								
Children in poverty	1989	1995	1,029	27.6%	1,034	24.9%	19.6%	-9.8
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	325	8.8%	283	7.3%	6.1%	-16.4
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	1,559	42.0%	606	15.7%	13.0%	-62.7
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	1,278	50.3%	1,183	47.2%	45.4%	-6.2
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	125	61.5%	163	62.5%	43.9%	1.6

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 2.0, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

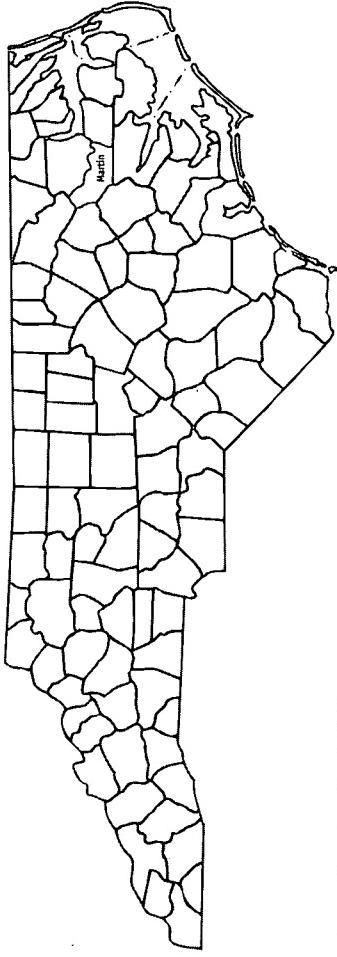
*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

"n/a" indicates not available.

Madison

Percent Change/Rate
Better
Worse

Martin



County Population Estimates

	1990	1999	2005 Projection
Martin			
Total population	25,078	25,708	25,447
Children & youth, 0-17	6,714	6,424	5,868

Percent of population, 0-17 26.8% 25.0% 23.1%

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

Martin	Total	% White	% Non-white
0-5	1,902	47.4%	52.6%
6-13	3,040	45.1%	54.9%
14-17	1,482	48.1%	51.9%
Total	6,424	46.5%	53.5%

Note: Hispanics can be of any race

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

County Hispanic/Latino Population, All Ages

Martin	1990	1999	% Change
US Census Bureau estimate	99	148	49.5%
Faith Action Group estimate	99	185	87.3%

Note: Hispanics can be of any race

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

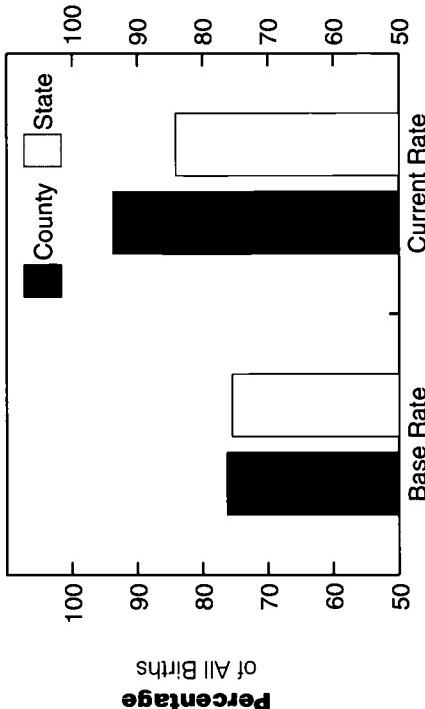
Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

NC Health Choice Enrollment (C.H.C.)

Martin	County	State
Target enrollment 1998	320	71,343
Children enrolled Sept. 2000	296	67,231
% of target enrolled Sept. 2000	92.5%	94.2%

Child Abuse & Neglect

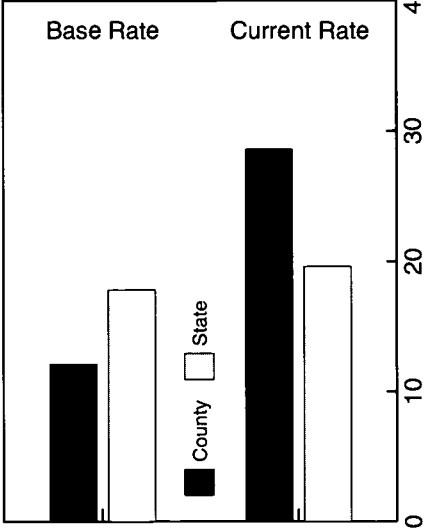
Prenatal Care in First Trimester



Percentage of All Births
Children Age 0-17

Child Abuse & Neglect

Poverty



Percentage
County State

An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Martin

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period		Base Year		Recent Year		Current State Avg.	Percent Change/Rate
	Base Year	Recent Year	Number	Rate	Number	Rate		
Health Indicators								
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	26	14.1	19	11.5	9.4	-18.4
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	42	11.1%	36	9.7%	8.8%	-12.6
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	75	75.5	72	84.7	62.3	12.2
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	290	76.3%	303	93.7%	84.1%	22.8
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	21	67.2	9	29.4	36.1	-56.3
Educational Indicators								
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	729	14.0%	644	12.8%	14.6%	-8.3
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	183	54.0%	196	48.4%	68.2%	-10.4
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	188	48.8%	255	74.8%	70.3%	53.3
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	775	50.0%	879	53.3%	982	13.4
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	109	4.5%	99	4.4%	4.6%	2.4
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	4,972	\$3,831.77	4,926	\$6,232.00	\$5,899.00	62.6
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)								
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	135	20.2	278	41.5	79.7	-105.9
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	51	7.6	123	18.4	23.2	-141.2
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	22	3.4	16	2.5	6.1	-29.1
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	13	4.5	13	4.3	8.5	-5.5
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)								
Children in poverty	1989	1995	823	12.1%	2,078	28.6%	19.6%	-136.4
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	973	14.5%	670	10.4%	6.1%	-28.3
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	698	10.4%	1,452	22.5%	13.0%	116.7
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	2,259	45.0%	2,909	57.4%	45.4%	27.6
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	354	48.6%	396	61.5%	43.9%	26.5

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

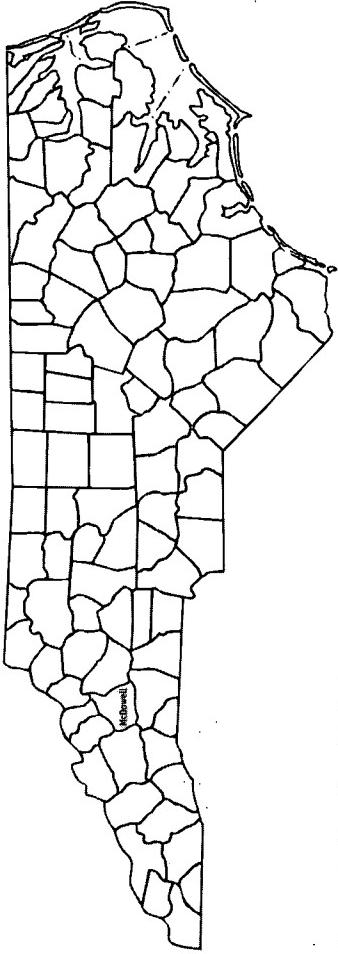
*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

"n/a" indicates not available.

Martin

= county % change
 = state % change

McDowell



County Population Estimates

	1990	1999	2005 Projection
McDowell			
Total population	35,681	40,644	42,852
Children & youth, 0-17	8,597	8,722	8,683

Percent of population, 0-17 24.1% 21.5% 20.3%

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

McDowell	Total	% White	% Non-white
0-5	2,748	92.5%	7.5%
6-13	4,056	93.4%	6.6%
14-17	1,918	93.5%	6.5%
Total	8,722	93.1%	6.9%

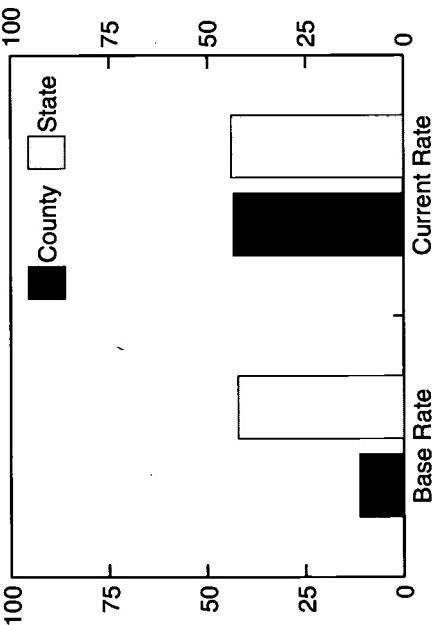
Note: Hispanics can be of any race

County Hispanic / Latino Population, All Ages

McDowell	1990	1999	% Change
US Census Bureau estimate	114	270	136.8%
Faith Action Group estimate	114	316	177.6%
% of target enrolled Sept. 2000			

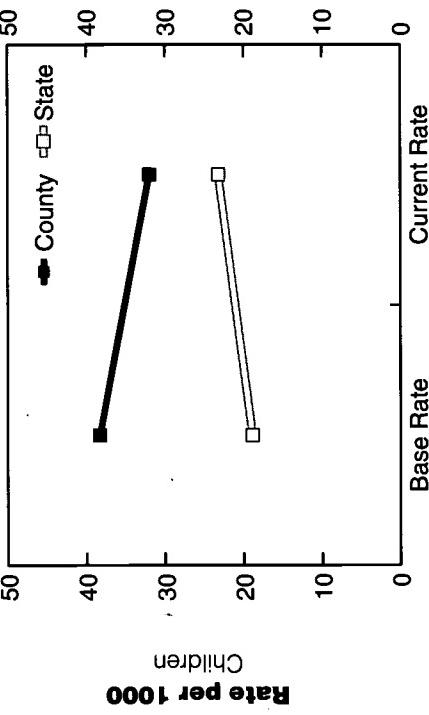
Note: Hispanics can be of any race

Child Care Subsidies



Children in Childcare
Percentage

Child Abuse Substantiated



Children
Rate per 1000

An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

McDowell

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period		Base Year Recent Year		Recent Year		Current State Avg.		Percent Change/Rate	
	Base Year	Recent Year	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	State Avg.		Worse	Better
Health Indicators										
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	14	6.1	23	9.7	9.4	59.0		
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	26	5.3%	39	7.7%	8.8%	45.3		
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	108	82.7	97	91.3	62.3	10.4		
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	378	77.3%	455	81.9%	84.1%			6.0
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	13	33	16	39.8	36.1	20.6		
Educational Indicators										
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	515	8.2%	522	7.7%	14.6%	-5.5		
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	311	70.5%	376	72.1%	68.2%			2.3
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	228	49.7%	308	64.2%	70.3%			20.2
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	845	41.0%	1,012	46.3%	982			19.8
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	157	5.0%	123	4.3%	4.6%			-13.7
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	6,322	\$3,347.47	6,190	\$5,460.00	\$5,899.00			63.1
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)										
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	622	72.9	1,016	119.1	79.7	63.3		
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	327	38.3	273	32.0	23.2			-16.5
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	41	4.8	48	5.5	6.1	13.8		
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	24	6.4	30	8.1	8.5	26.3		
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)										
Children in poverty	1989	1995	928	10.9%	1,517	15.8%	19.6%	45.0		
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	443	5.2%	287	3.3%	6.1%	-35.5		
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	630	7.3%	890	10.3%	13.0%			40.7
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	1,664	27.9%	2,137	33.7%	45.4%			20.8
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	58	11.3%	226	43.3%	43.9%			28.1

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

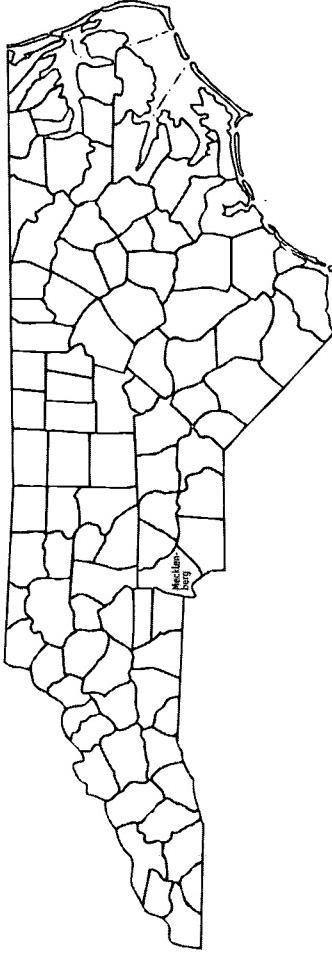
*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

"n/a" indicates not available.

McDowell

= county % change
 = state % change

Mecklenburg



County Population Estimates

1990 1999 2005

Projection

Mecklenburg	Total population	511,481	642,245	712,876
	Children & youth, 0-17	124,257	162,851	180,177
	Percent of population, 0-17	24.3%	25.4%	25.3%

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

Mecklenburg	Total	% White	% Non-white
0-5	56,449	64.1%	35.9%
6-13	74,257	62.9%	37.1%
14-17	32,145	62.9%	37.1%
Total	162,851	63.3%	36.7%

Note: Hispanics can be of any race

County Hispanic // Latino Population, All Ages

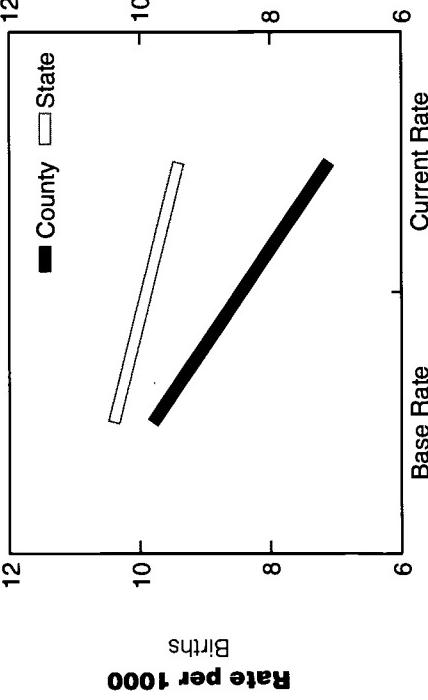
Mecklenburg	1990	1999	% Change
US Census Bureau estimate	6,692	17,651	163.8%
Faith Action Group estimate	6,692	32,868	391.2%
Note: Hispanics can be of any race			

NC Health Choice Enrollment (C.H.I.P.)

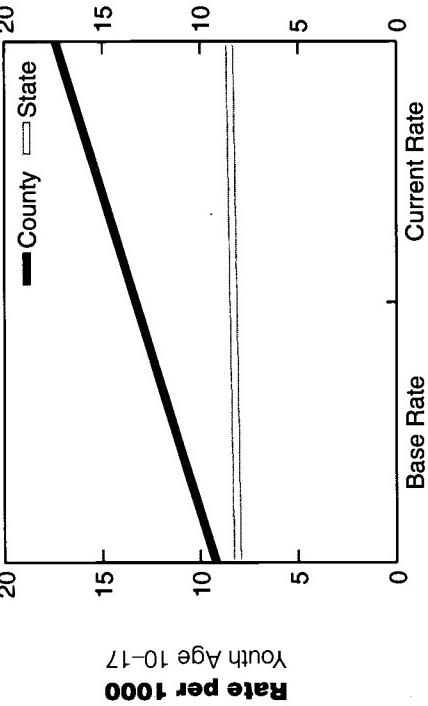
County	1998	2000	State
Mecklenburg	3,981	71,343	
Target enrollment			
Children enrolled Sept. 2000	4,561	67,231	
% of target enrolled Sept. 2000	114.6%	94.2%	

Collaboration

Infant Mortality



Admissions to Juvenile Facilities



Concerns

An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Trends in Child Well-Being

Mecklenburg

Indicator	Trend Period		Recent Year		Number	Rate	Current State Avg.	Percent Change/Rate			
	Base Year	Recent Year	Base Year	Recent Year				Worse	Better		
Health Indicators											
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	437	9.8	335	7.1	9.4	-27.6	-27.6		
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	776	8.6%	971	9.3%	8.8%				
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	1,149	64.9	1,029	50.8	62.3				
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	7,272	80.6%	9,384	89.4%	84.1%				
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	230	36.6	213	29.2	36.1				
Educational Indicators											
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	19,623	17.3%	27,202	21.4%	14.6%	23.7	23.7		
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	3,959	57.3%	5,022	64.3%	68.2%				
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	3,440	51.4%	4,919	69.8%	70.3%				
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	862	59.0%	994	69.6%	982				
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	2,201	6.5%	2,401	5.5%	4.6%				
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	74,682	\$4,248.25	94,284	\$6,456.00	\$5,899.00				
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)											
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	5,902	47.8	7,014	56.8	79.7	18.8	18.8		
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	1,646	13.3	2,249	18.2	23.2				
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	912	5.9	990	6.1	6.1				
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	501	9.2	1,136	17.4	8.5				
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)											
Children in poverty	1989	1995	15,951	12.7%	25,992	17.0%	19.6%	33.9	33.9		
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	11,116	8.9%	10,518	6.6%	6.1%				
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	16,561	13.3%	17,066	10.7%	13.0%				
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	27,255	33.4%	38,653	39.1%	45.4%				
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	7,318	37.3%	9,013	33.1%	43.9%				
Mecklenburg											
-100 -75 -50 -25 0 25 50 75 100											

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

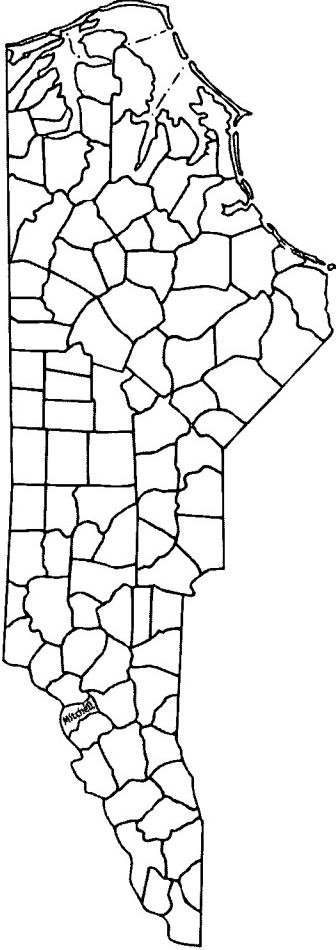
Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

"n/a" indicates not available.

= county % change
 = state % change

Mitchell



County Population Estimates

1990 1999 2005

Mitchell

	Total population	1990	1999	2005
Total population	14,433	14,690	14,748	
Children & youth, 0-17	3,128	2,983	2,692	
Percent of population, 0-17	21.7%	20.3%	18.3%	
<i>Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.</i>				
<i>See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.</i>				

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

Mitchell	Total	% White	% Non-white
0-5	866	99.3%	0.7%
6-13	1,362	99.3%	0.7%
14-17	755	100.0%	0.0%
Total	2,983	99.5%	0.5%

Note: Hispanics can be of any race

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

County Hispanic // Latino Population, All Ages

Mitchell	1990	1999	% Change
US Census Bureau estimate	50	125	150.0%
Faith Action Group estimate	50	205	310.0%
<i>Note: Hispanics can be of any race</i>			

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

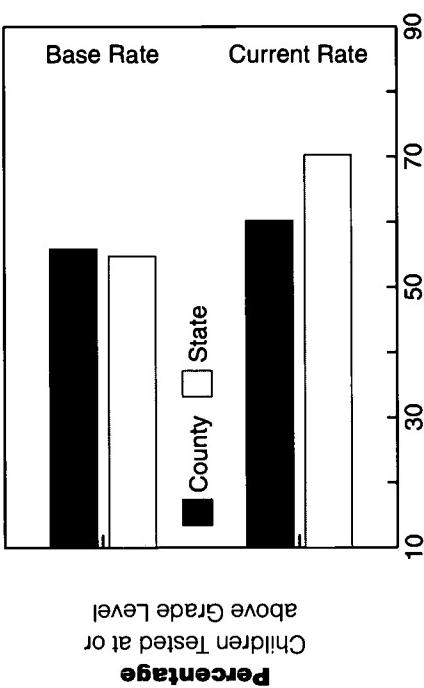
See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

NC Health Choice Enrollment (C.M.I.P.)

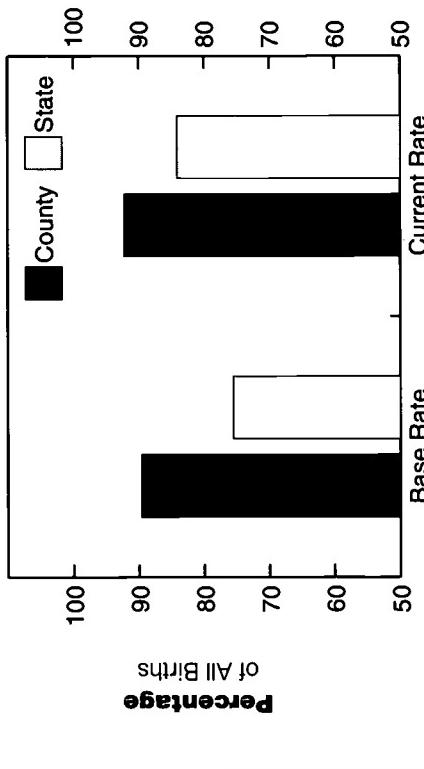
County	1998	2000	Target
Mitchell	142	233	71,343
Children enrolled Sept. 2000			67,231
% of target enrolled Sept. 2000			94.2%

Seventh Grade Writing



Percentage
Children Tested at or
above Grade Level

Prenatal Care in First Trimester



Percentage
of All Births

An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Mitchell

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period		Base Year		Recent Year		Number	Rate	Current State Avg.	Worse	Better	Percent Change/Rate
	Base Year	Recent Year										
Health Indicators												
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	5	*	6	7.7			9.4	*		
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	8	4.4%	13	8.3%			8.8%			
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	31	75.8	20	51.7			62.3			-31.8
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	163	89.6%	145	92.9%			84.1%			3.7
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	5	*	4	*			36.1	*		
Educational Indicators												
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	167	7.1%	252	11.1%			14.6%			
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	135	74.2%	122	68.5%			68.2%			-7.7
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	109	55.9%	115	60.2%			70.3%			7.7
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	760	56.0%	967	56.0%			982			27.2
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	49	4.7%	21	1.9%			4.6%			-59.0
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	2,320	\$3,744.07	2,350	\$5,950.00			\$5,899.00			58.9
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)												
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	269	86.5	392	126.1			79.7	45.7		
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	98	31.5	63	20.3			23.2			-35.7
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	9	3.0	20	6.7			6.1			
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	4	*	0	*			8.5	*		
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)												
Children in poverty	1989	1995	595	18.2%	662	19.8%			19.6%	8.8		
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	227	7.3%	50	1.7%			6.1%	-76.9		
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	441	14.1%	309	10.4%			13.0%	-26.5		
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	1,006	42.7%	1,185	49.4%			45.4%	15.7		
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	87	52.1%	167	66.2%			43.9%	27.0		

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

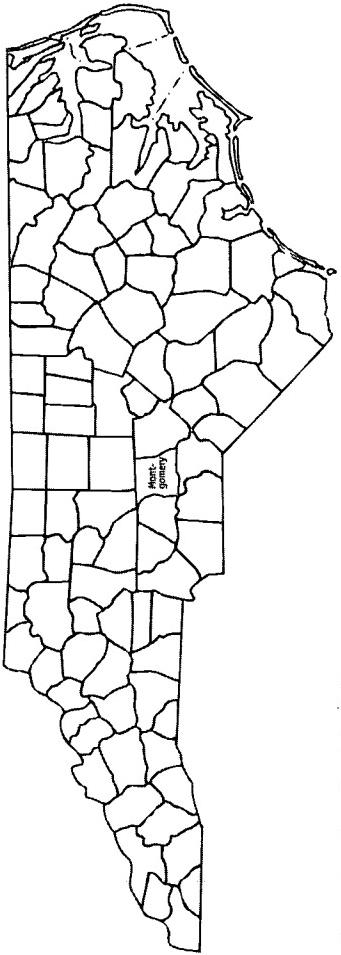
*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

"n/a" indicates not available.

Mitchell

= county % change
 = state % change

Montgomery



County Population Estimates

1990 1999 2005
Projection

Montgomery	Total population	23,352	24,988	25,425
	Children & youth, 0-17	6,070	6,380	6,440
	Percent of population, 0-17	26.0%	25.5%	25.3%
See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.				
Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.				

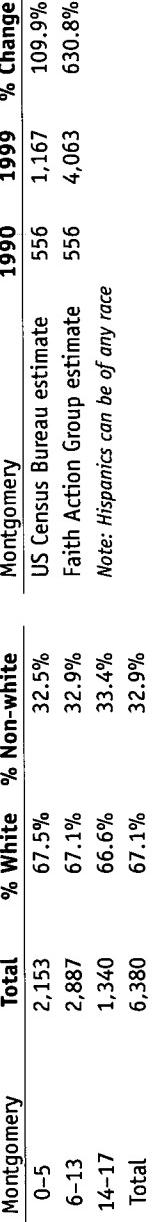
County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

Montgomery	Total	% White	% Non-white	
	0-5	67.5%	32.5%	US Census Bureau estimate
	6-13	67.1%	32.9%	Faith Action Group estimate
	14-17	66.6%	33.4%	Note: Hispanics can be of any race
Note: Hispanics can be of any race				
Total	6,380	67.1%	32.9%	

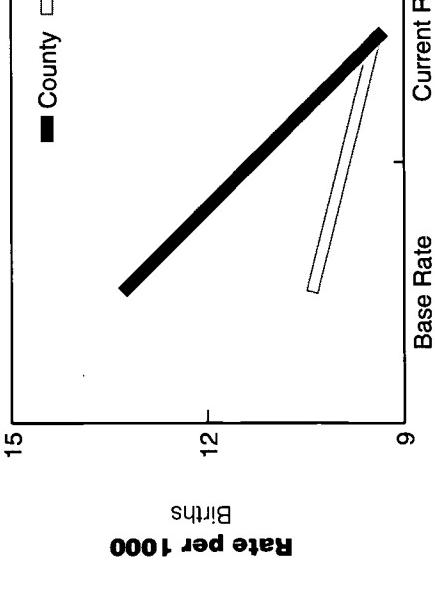
See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

Child Abuse Substantiated



Infant Mortality



An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Montgomery

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period		Base Year		Recent Year		Number	Rate	Current State Avg.	Worse	Better	Percent Change/Rate
	Base Year	Recent Year	Base Year	Number	Rate							
Health Indicators												
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	1990	1998	24	13.3	18	9.3	9.4	8.8%	33.8	-30.1
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	1990	1998	30	8.0%	47	10.7%	8.8%	62.3	12.6	11.8
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	1990	1998	81	96.7	82	108.9	84.1%	36.1	-44.1	
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	1990	1998	244	65.1%	319	72.8%	84.1%			
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	1990-94	1995-99	19	67.1	11	37.5	36.1			
Educational Indicators												
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	1994	1998	364	7.8%	454	9.1%	14.6%			16.6
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	1995-96	1998-99	143	51.6%	185	54.4%	68.2%			5.4
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	1996-97	1998-99	177	52.4%	218	69.4%	70.3%			32.4
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	1990	1998	841	n/a	931	43.9%	982			10.7
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	1988-89	1998-99	99	5.0%	98	4.9%	4.6%			-0.6
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	4,269	\$3,633.26	4,297	\$6,067.00		\$5,899.00				67.0
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)												
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	1993-94	1998-99	297	49.3	515	85.5	79.7	73.4		
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	1997	1999	77	12.8	201	33.4	23.2	16.0		5.4
Children in foster care, ages 0-17					25	4.0	20	3.1	6.1			32.4
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	1992-93	1998-99	7	2.6	18	7.0	8.5	16.4		-22.5
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)												
Children in poverty	1989	1995	1989	1995	1,114	18.5%	1,555	23.8%	19.6%	28.6		
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	1990	1998	573	9.4%	309	4.9%	6.1%	-48.0		
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	1990	1998	1,125	18.5%	830	13.2%	13.0%	-28.8		
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	1993-94	1998-99	1,983	47.8%	2,183	49.8%	45.4%	4.2		
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998			193	53.1%	247	54.4%	43.9%	2.5		

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

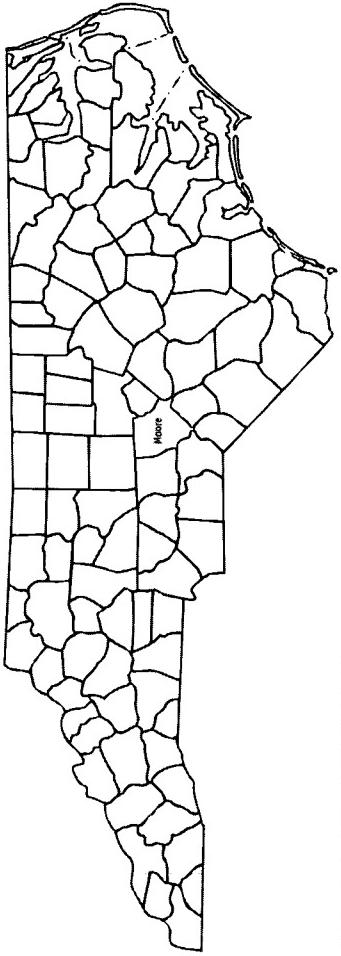
"n/a" indicates not available.

Montgomery

county % change
state % change

316

Moore



County Population Estimates

	1990	1999	2005 Projection
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Moore	59,000	72,308	78,671
Total population			
Children & youth, 0-17	13,402	15,641	15,934
Percent of population, 0-17	22.7%	21.6%	20.3%

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

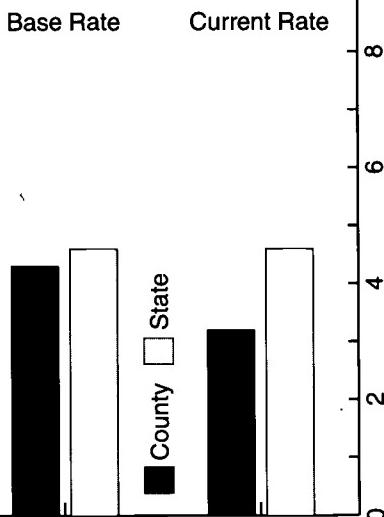
Moore	Total	% White	% Non-white	1990	1999	% Change
0-5	4,911	75.4%	24.6%			
6-13	7,021	72.9%	27.1%			
14-17	3,709	72.0%	28.0%			
Total	15,641	73.5%	26.5%			

Note: Hispanics can be of any race

	County Hispanic / Latino Population, All Ages	NC Health Choice Enrollment (CHCE)
Moore		
US Census Bureau estimate	470	1,222
Faith Action Group estimate	470	3,577

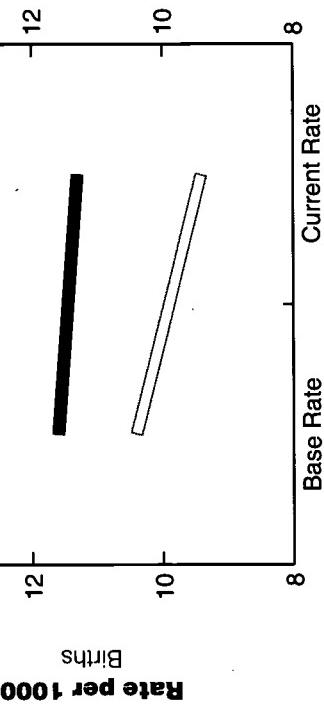
Note: Hispanics can be of any race

School Drop Outs



Students in Grades 7-12
Percentage

Infant Mortality



Rate per 1000
Births

An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Moore

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period		Base Year		Recent Year		Current State Avg.	Percent Change/Rate Better/Worse
	Base Year	Recent Year	Number	Rate	Number	Rate		
Health Indicators								
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	46	11.6	48	11.3	9.4	-2.6
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	65	7.6%	86	9.0%	8.8%	18.4
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	167	92.3	131	67.6	62.3	-26.8
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	616	72.2%	785	81.9%	84.1%	13.4
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	27	41.7	27	37.9	36.1	-9.1
Educational Indicators								
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	1,695	15.1%	1,891	16.0%	14.6%	5.7
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	495	66.7%	607	70.1%	68.2%	5.1
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	490	60.3%	597	75.8%	70.3%	25.7
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	823	45.0%	961	53.5%	982	16.8
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	181	4.4%	155	3.2%	4.6%	-26.4
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	9,103	\$3,778.04	10,513	\$5,845.00	\$5,899.00	54.7
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)								
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	530	39.7	1,198	89.8	79.7	-126.0
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	152	11.4	252	18.9	23.2	65.8
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	110	7.3	120	7.7	6.1	4.8
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	24	4.1	58	8.1	8.5	99.2
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)								
Children in poverty	1989	1995	1,766	13.2%	2,970	18.5%	19.6%	40.2
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	832	6.2%	762	5.0%	6.1%	-19.8
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	1,426	10.6%	1,731	11.3%	13.0%	6.3
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	3,531	36.5%	4,032	37.1%	45.4%	1.6
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	529	31.2%	661	35.0%	43.9%	12.1

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

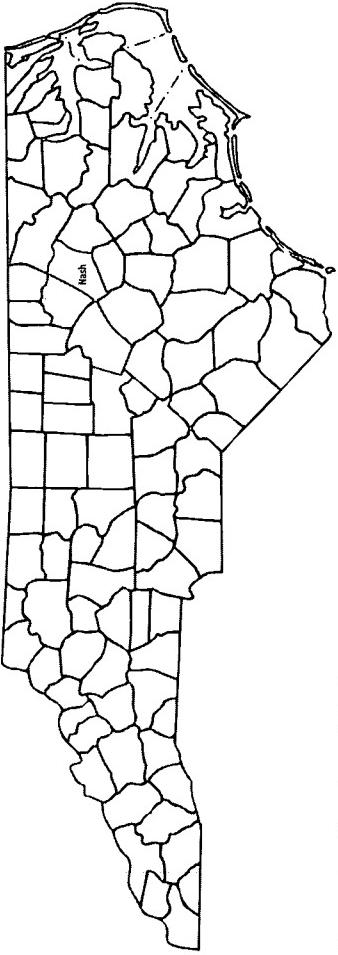
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"n/a" indicates not available.

Moore

= county % change
 = state % change

Nash



County Population Estimates

1990 1999 2005
Projection

	1990	1999	2005	Projection
Nash				
Total population	76,677	89,064	96,908	
Children & youth, 0-17	19,677	21,890	22,902	

Percent of population, 0-17 25.7% 24.6% 23.6%

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

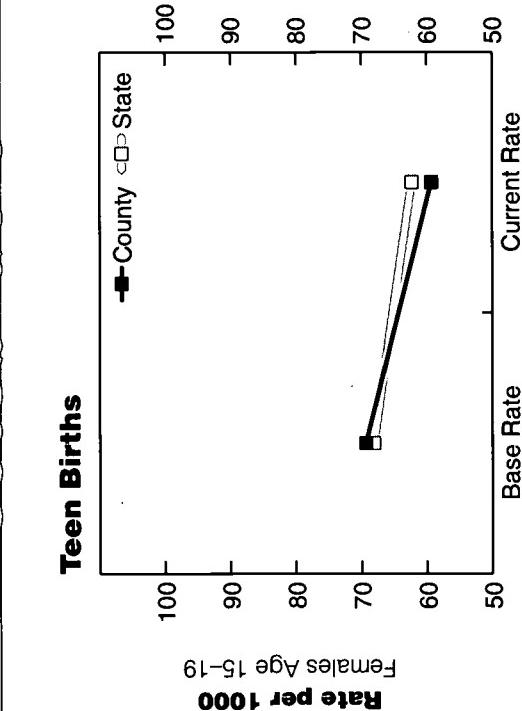
	Total	% White	% Non-white	1990	1999	% Change
Nash	6,978	60.7%	39.3%			
0-5	6,978	60.7%	39.3%	US Census Bureau estimate	606	1,347
6-13	10,157	60.4%	39.6%	Faith Action Group estimate	606	3,034
14-17	4,755	62.4%	37.6%			
Total	21,890	60.9%	39.1%			

Note: Hispanics can be of any race

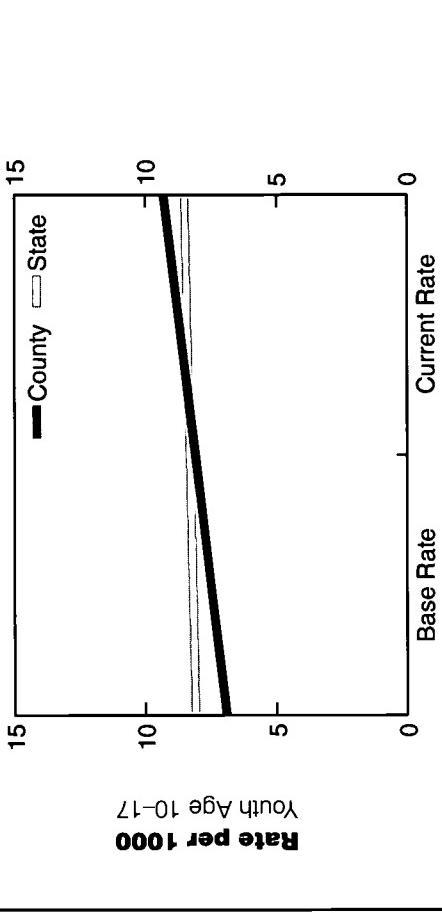
NC Health Choice Enrollment (CCHA)

	County	Hispanic / Latino Population, All Ages	NC Health Choice Enrollment (CCHA)	State
Nash				

Teen Births



Admissions to Juvenile Facilities



An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Nash

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period		Recent Year		Current State Avg.	Percent Change/Rate
	Base Year	Recent Year	Number	Rate		
Health Indicators						
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	71	11.5	81	13.7
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	110	8.7%	115	9.8%
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	194	69.3	171	59.3
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	777	61.6%	886	75.8%
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	42	44.3	34	33.5
Educational Indicators						
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	1,960	12.1%	2,372	13.9%
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	762	59.8%	915	65.4%
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	619	50.3%	836	68.6%
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	831	50.0%	931	51.4%
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	398	5.6%	460	5.8%
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	16,684	\$3,507.53	17,298	\$5,830.00
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)						
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	1,089	55.6	1,419	72.5
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	312	15.9	407	20.8
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	97	4.5	94	4.3
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	61	6.9	90	9.3
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)						
Children in poverty	1989	1995	4,941	25.1%	4,799	20.6%
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	2,242	11.4%	1,389	6.4%
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	3,331	16.9%	3,224	14.8%
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	8,342	49.6%	9,027	51.1%
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	579	29.6%	657	27.7%

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

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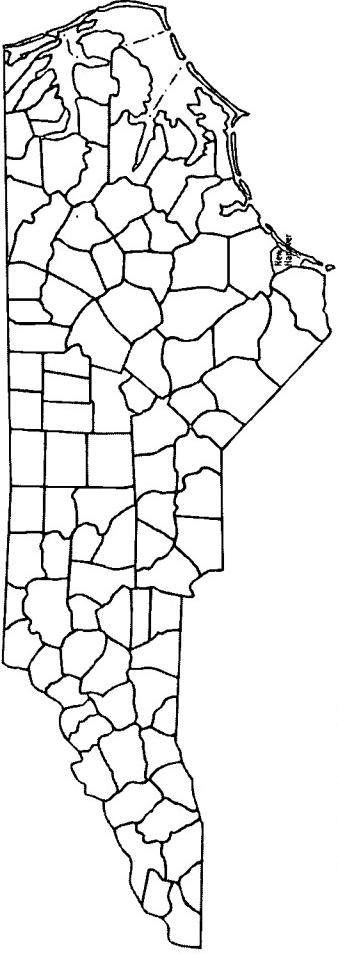
"n/a" indicates not available.

Nash

□ = county % change
= state % change

-100 -75 -50 -25 0 25 50 75 100

New Hanover



County Population Estimates

	1990	1999	2005 Projection
New Hanover			
Total population	120,284	148,822	169,729
Children & youth, 0-17	27,506	32,718	36,226

Percent of population, 0-17 22.9% 22.0%

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

New Hanover	Total	% White	% Non-white
0-5	10,679	72.2%	27.8%
6-13	14,971	70.4%	29.6%
14-17	7,068	72.0%	28.0%
Total	32,718	71.3%	28.7%

Note: Hispanics can be of any race

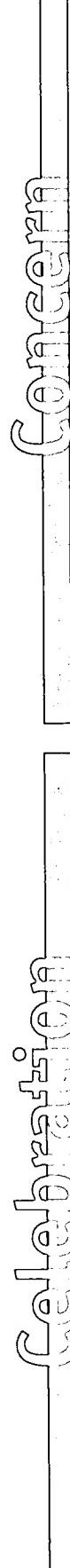
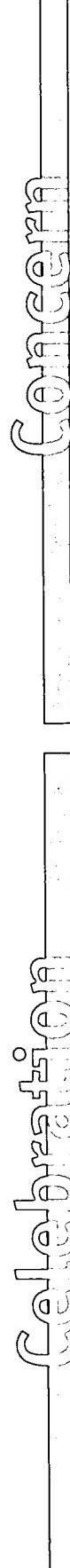
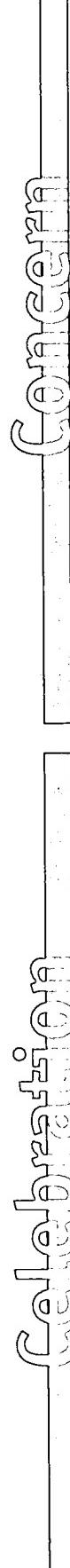
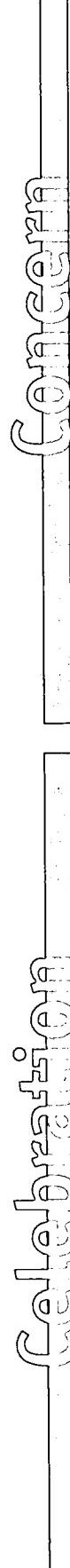
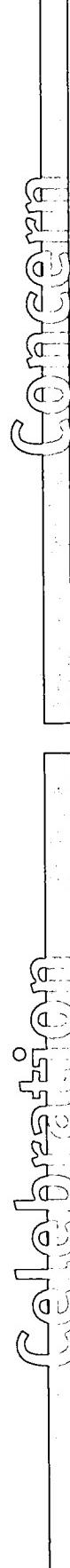
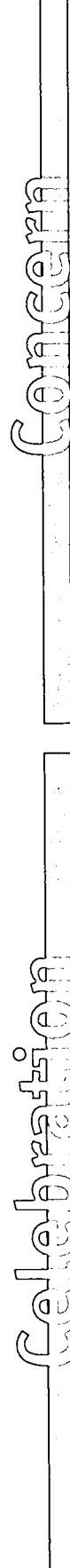
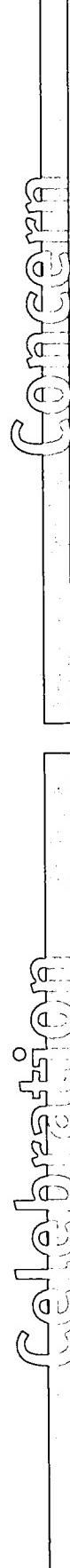
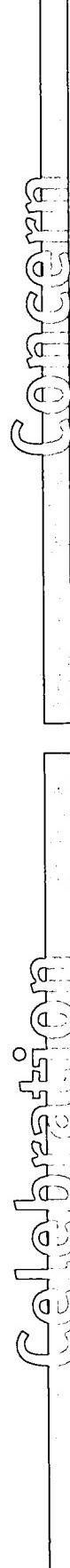
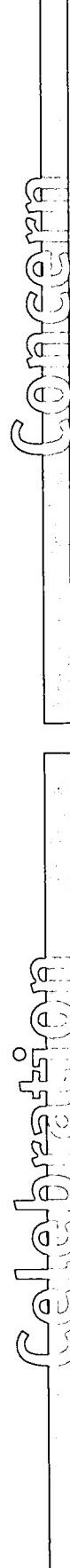
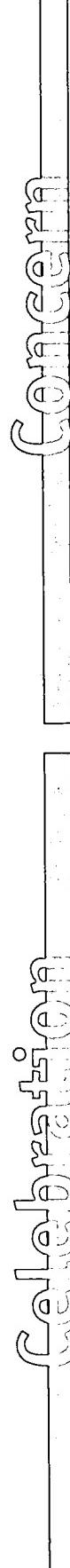
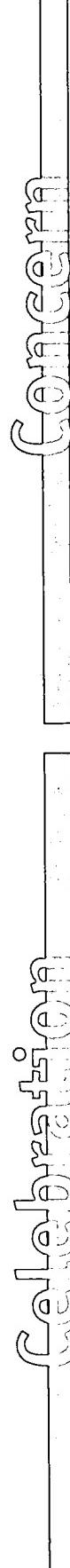
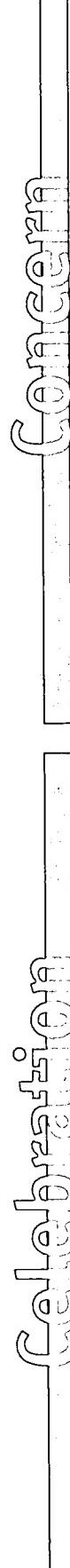
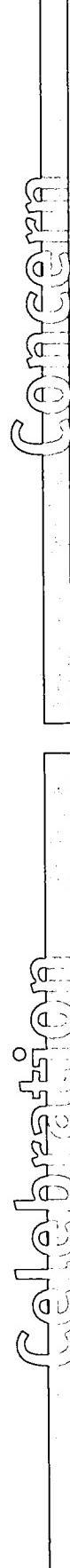
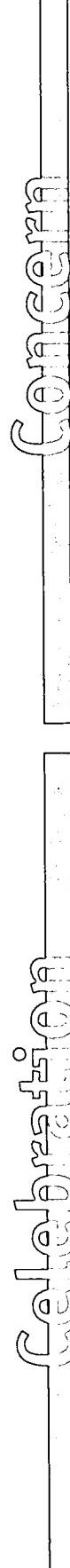
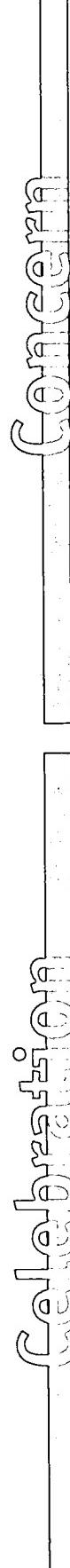
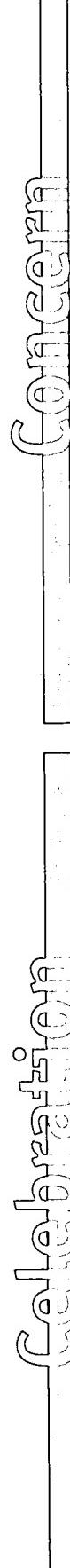
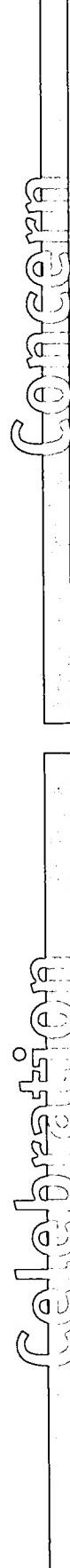
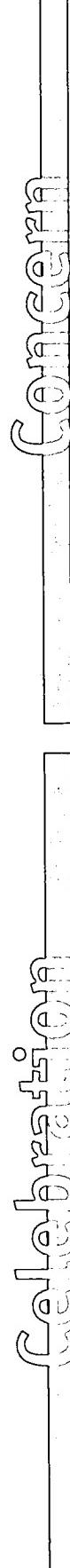
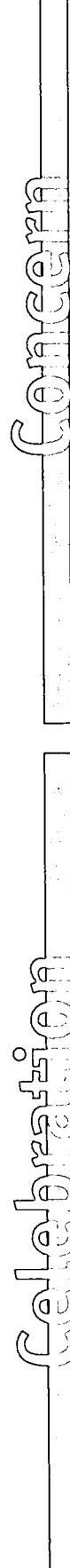
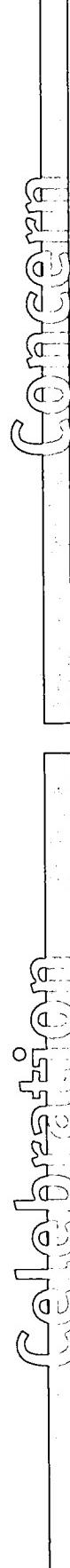
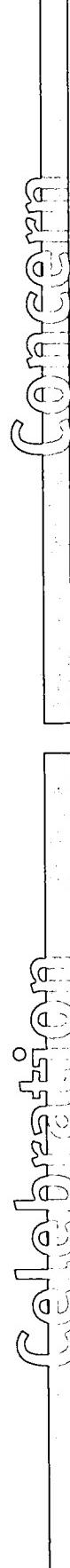
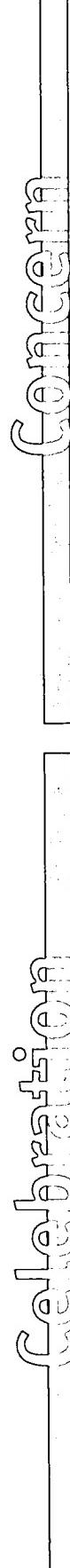
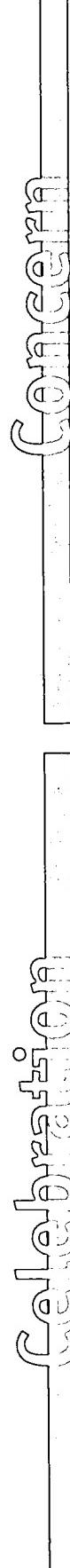
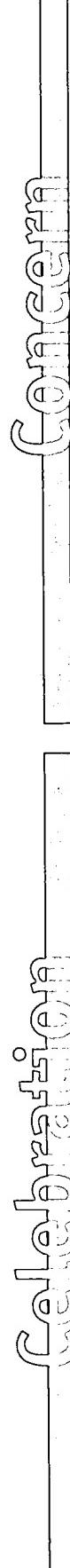
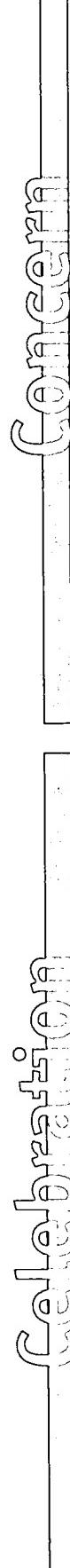
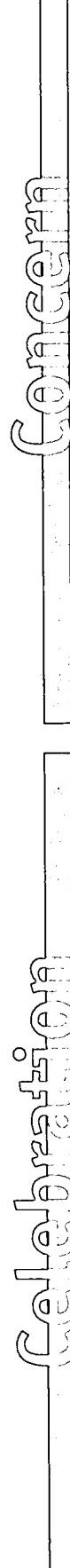
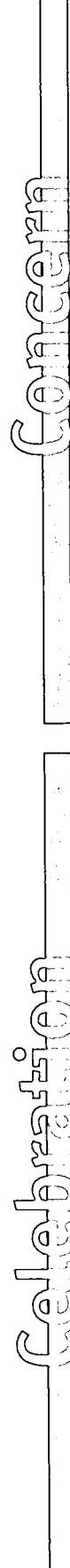
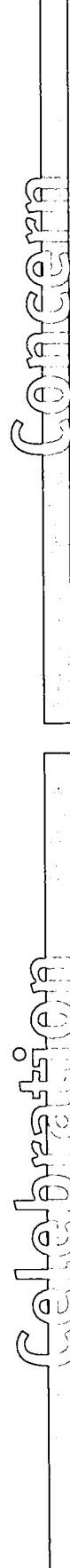
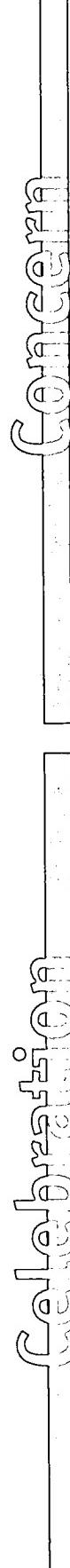
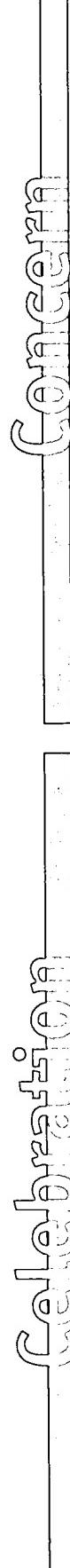
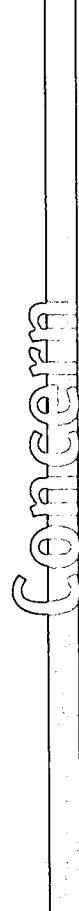
	1990	1999	% Change
County Hispanic / Latino Population, All Ages			
New Hanover	924	2,430	163.0%
US Census Bureau estimate	924	2,097	126.9%
Faith Action Group estimate	924	2,097	126.9%

Note: Hispanics can be of any race

NC Health Choice Enrollment (C.H.I.P.)

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.



New Hanover

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period		Base Year		Recent Year		Number	Rate	Current State Avg.	Worse	Better	Percent Change/Rate
	Base Year	Recent Year	Base Year	Recent Year	Base Year	Recent Year						
Health Indicators												
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	68	7.6	62	6.7			9.4			-11.8
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	139	7.8%	167	8.8%			8.8%	12.8		
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	264	55.3	217	41.6			62.3			-24.8
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	1,324	74.0%	1,525	80.3%			84.1%			8.5
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	45	33	34	22.4			36.1			-32.1
Educational Indicators												
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	4,075	17.3%	4,854	18.8%			14.6%			
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	1,045	66.7%	1,184	72.7%			68.2%			9.0
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	1,017	65.4%	1,076	73.4%			70.3%			12.2
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	848	61.0%	1,011	61.6%			982			19.2
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	559	6.0%	429	4.4%			4.6%			-27.6
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	18,843	\$3,868.98	21,211	\$6,243.00			\$5,899.00			61.4
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)												
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	2,587	94.6	3,827	139.9			79.7	47.9		
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	763	27.9	905	33.1			23.2	18.6		9.0
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	540	16.7	503	15.4			6.1			
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	157	12.4	189	12.9			8.5	4.4		-7.8
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)												
Children in poverty	1989	1995	5,657	20.5%	7,636	22.1%			19.6%	7.8		
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	4,164	15.1%	1,780	5.4%			6.1%			-64.1
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	5,873	21.4%	5,168	15.8%			13.0%			-26.2
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	6,111	34.7%	7,577	36.0%			45.4%			3.7
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	2,450	60.1%	2,774	57.2%			43.9%	-4.9		

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

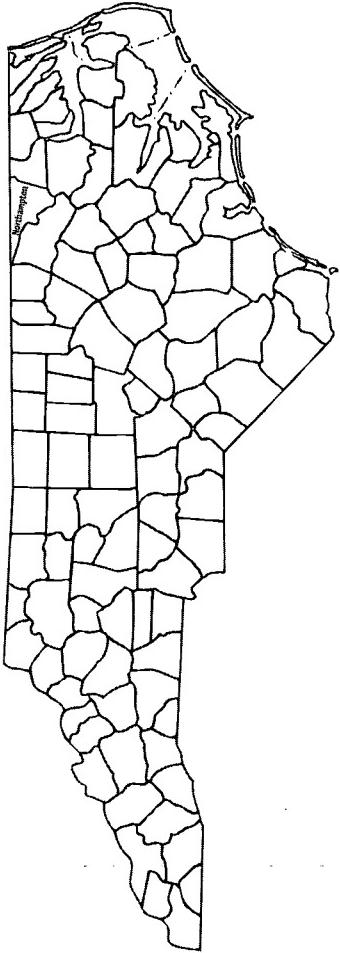
*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

"n/a" indicates not available.

New Hanover

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Northampton



County Population Estimates

	1990	1999	2005 Projection
Northampton	20,798	20,949	20,423
Total population	5,236	4,871	4,325
Children & youth, 0-17	25.2%	23.3%	21.2%

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

Northampton	Total	% White	% Non-white
0-5	1,402	33.5%	66.5%
6-13	2,319	32.0%	68.0%
14-17	1,150	29.1%	70.9%
Total	4,871	31.7%	68.3%

Note: Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

County Hispanic / Latino Population, All Ages

Northampton	1990	1999	% Change
US Census Bureau estimate	116	182	56.9%
Faith Action Group estimate	116	99	-14.7%
Note: Hispanics can be of any race			

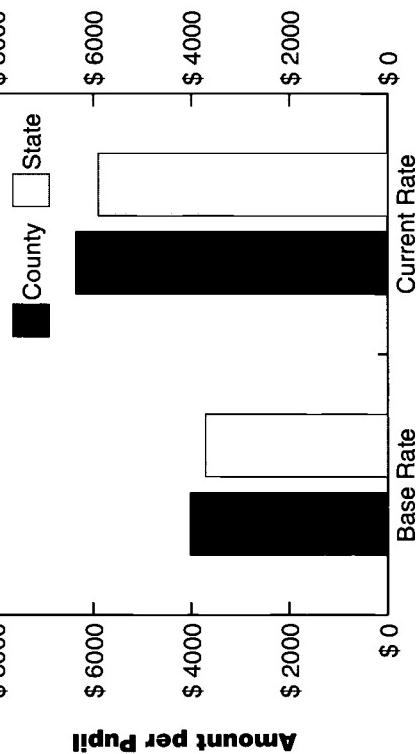
Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

NC Health Choice Enrollment (CHCE)

Northampton	County	State
Total enrollment 1998	384	71,343
Children enrolled Sept. 2000	247	67,231
% of target enrolled Sept. 2000	64.3%	94.2%

Collaboration

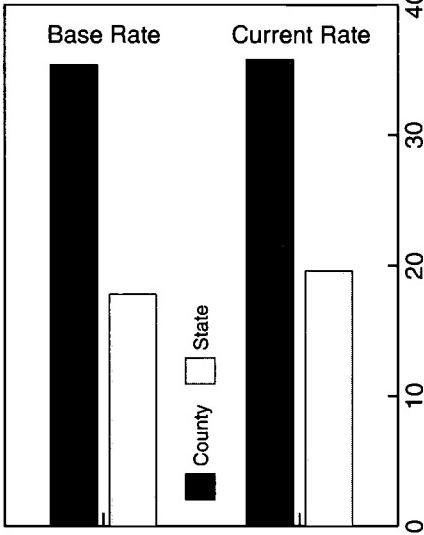
Per Pupil Expenditures



Concerns

Poverty

Percentage Children Age 0-17



Concerns

An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Northampton

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period		Base Year		Recent Year		Percent Change/Rate		Current State Avg.
	Base Year	Recent Year	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Worse	Better	
Health Indicators									
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	15	10.2	23	17.8	9.4	74.5	
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	41	12.9%	28	10.6%	8.8%	-17.8	
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	73	101.8	60	86.8	62.3	-14.7	
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	227	71.6%	221	84.0%	84.1%	17.3	
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	6	25	16	68.6	36.1	-124.4	
Educational Indicators									
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	156	4.0%	353	9.4%	14.6%	-135.3	
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	111	40.1%	146	56.2%	68.2%	40.1	
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	110	39.9%	166	65.4%	70.3%	63.9	
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	704	46.0%	790	58.0%	982	12.2	
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	43	2.4%	74	4.3%	4.6%	76.5	
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	3,849	\$4,019.83	3,789	\$6,356.00	\$5,899.00	58.1	
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)									
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	427	82.1	404	77.6	79.7	-5.4	
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	128	24.6	78	15.0	23.2	-39.1	
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	32	6.5	29	6.0	6.1	-8.1	
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	10	4.4	33	14.5	8.5	-230.3	
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)									
Children in poverty	1989	1995	1,885	35.4%	1,964	35.8%	19.6%	1.1	
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	1,385	26.5%	816	16.8%	6.1%	-36.4	
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	1,736	33.2%	1,619	33.4%	13.0%	0.6	
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	2,955	77.4%	3,043	77.8%	45.4%	0.5	
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	277	177.3%	405	114.7%	43.9%	-35.3	
									.100 .75 -.50 -.25 0 25 50 75 100
									Northampton

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

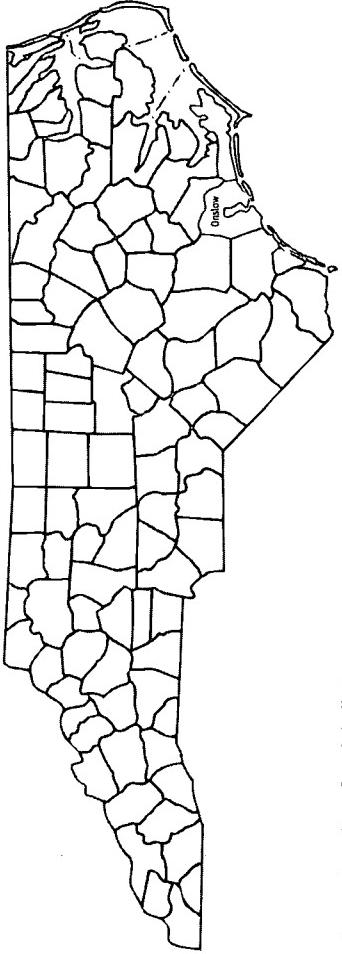
Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

"n/a" indicates not available.

= county % change
= state % change

Onslow



County Population Estimates

1990 1999 2005

Onslow Projection

	1990	1999	2005
Total population	149,838	148,286	164,292
Children & youth, 0-17	36,451	40,345	44,480
Percent of population, 0-17	24.3%	27.2%	27.1%

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

Onslow	Total	% White	% Non-white
0-5	15,823	73.9%	26.1%
6-13	17,264	71.5%	28.5%
14-17	7,258	72.5%	27.5%
Total	40,345	72.6%	27.4%

Note: Hispanics can be of any race

County Hispanic / Latino Population, All Ages

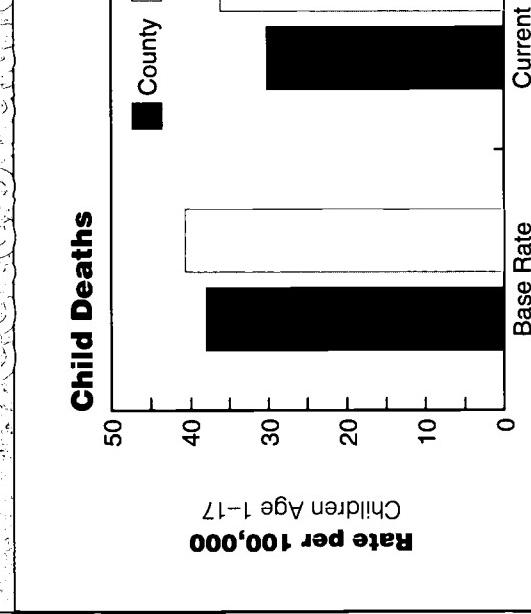
Onslow	1990	1999	% Change
US Census Bureau estimate	8,035	13,897	73.0%
Faith Action Group estimate	8,035	12,320	53.3%

Note: Hispanics can be of any race

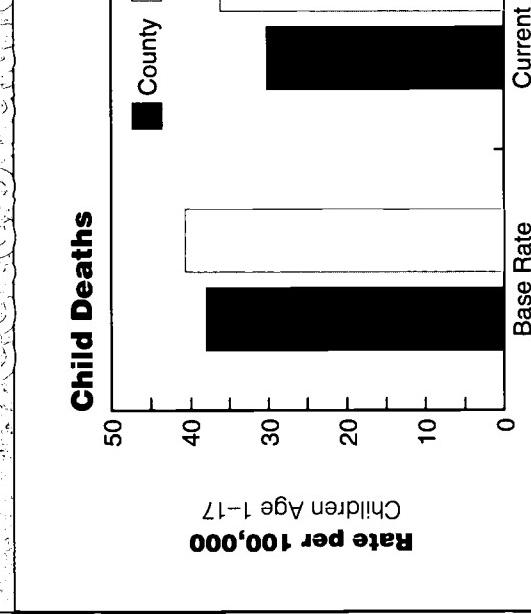
NC Health Choice Enrollment (CHCI)

Onslow	County	State
Total enrollment 1998	1,308	71,343
Target enrollment Sept. 2000	1,282	67,231
% of target enrolled Sept. 2000	98.0%	94.2%

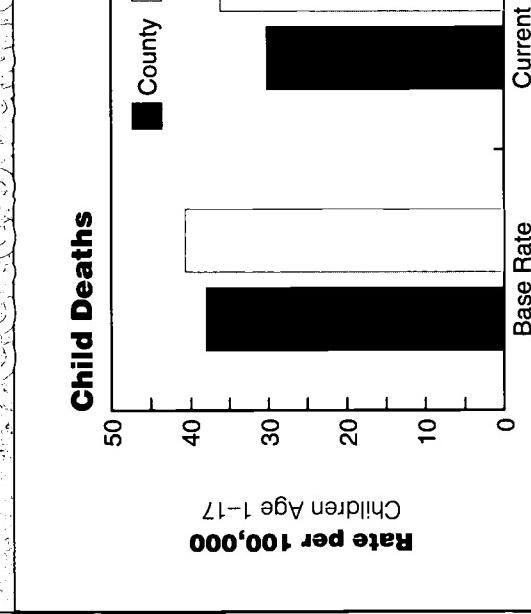
Child Abuse Substantiated



Child Abuse Substantiated



Child Deaths



Child Deaths

An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Onslow

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period		Base Year		Recent Year		Number	Rate	Current State Avg.	Percent Change/Rate*
	Base Year	Recent Year	Base Year	Recent Year	Base Year	Recent Year				
Health Indicators										
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	1990	1998	160	9.8	131	8.2	9.4	-16.3
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	1990	1998	224	6.5%	230	7.2%	8.8%	10.8
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	1990	1998	481	109.7	423	84.8	62.3	-22.7
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	1990	1998	2,914	84.5%	2,879	90.6%	84.1%	7.2
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 10,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	1990	1994	65	37.9	57	30.2	36.1	-20.3
Educational Indicators										
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	1994	1998	2,136	6.5%	2,938	8.8%	14.6%	35.9
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	1995-96	1998-99	1,071	68.5%	1,211	72.9%	68.2%	6.5
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	1996-97	1998-99	774	47.4%	836	53.9%	70.3%	13.7
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	1990	1998	853	46.0%	977	55.3%	982	14.5
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	1988-89	1998-99	370	4.7%	410	4.2%	4.6%	-10.0
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	1989-90	1998-99	17,820	\$3,047.58	20,814	\$5,251.00	\$5,899.00	72.3
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)										
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	1993-94	1998-99	2,723	75.0	3,265	89.9	79.7	19.9
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	1993-94	1998-99	1,244	34.3	1,364	37.6	23.2	9.6
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	1997	1999	117	2.9	95	2.4	6.1	-18.1
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	1992-93	1998-99	56	4.2	109	6.7	8.5	59.3
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)										
Children in poverty	1989	1995	1989	1995	6,280	17.1%	7,909	20.0%	19.6%	17.0
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	1990	1998	2,174	6.0%	1,273	3.1%	6.1%	-47.8
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	1990	1998	4,078	11.2%	3,563	8.7%	13.0%	-22.1
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	1993-94	1998-99	7,789	41.4%	8,410	39.6%	45.4%	-4.3
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998			987	46.2%	1,148	39.1%	43.9%	-15.5

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

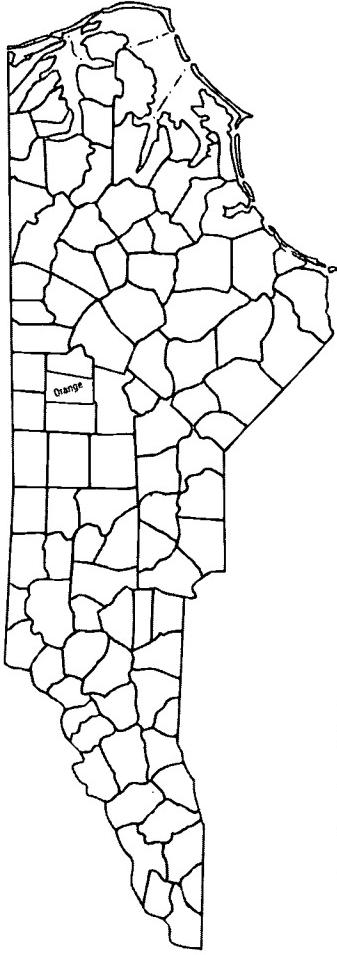
*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

"n/a" indicates not available.

Onslow

□ = county % change
■ = state % change

Orange



County Population Estimates

1990 1999 2005

Projection

Orange	Total population	1990	1999	2005
Total population	93,851	109,746	121,388	
Children & youth, 0-17	17,879	21,422	22,612	
Percent of population, 0-17	19.1%	19.5%	18.6%	
<i>Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.</i>				

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999		County Hispanic / Latino Population, All Ages				NC Health Choice Enrollment (C.H.I.P.)		
Orange	Total	1990	1999	% Change	Orange	County	State	
0-5	6,876	74.8%	25.2%		US Census Bureau estimate	1,279	3,266	155.4%
6-13	9,831	76.0%	24.0%		Faith Action Group estimate	1,279	3,724	191.2%
14-17	4,715	77.7%	22.3%		<i>Note: Hispanics can be of any race</i>			
Total	21,422	76.0%	24.0%					

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

Total % White % Non white

Orange	Total	% White	% Non white
0-5	6,876	74.8%	25.2%
6-13	9,831	76.0%	24.0%
14-17	4,715	77.7%	22.3%
Total	21,422	76.0%	24.0%

County Hispanic / Latino Population, All Ages

1990 1999

Orange	1990	1999	% Change
US Census Bureau estimate	1,279	3,266	155.4%
Faith Action Group estimate	1,279	3,724	191.2%
<i>Note: Hispanics can be of any race</i>			

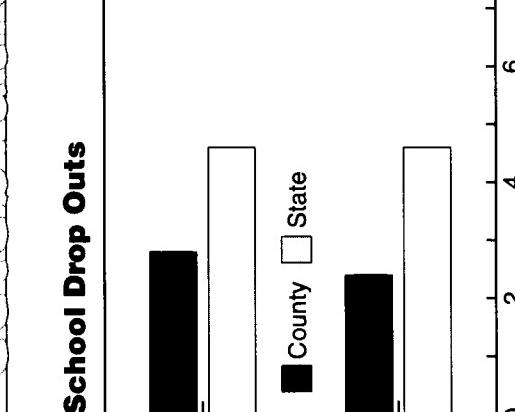
NC Health Choice Enrollment (C.H.I.P.)

Orange County State

Orange	County	State
Target enrollment 1998	474	71,343
Children enrolled Sept. 2000	635	67,231
% of target enrolled Sept. 2000	134.0%	94.2%

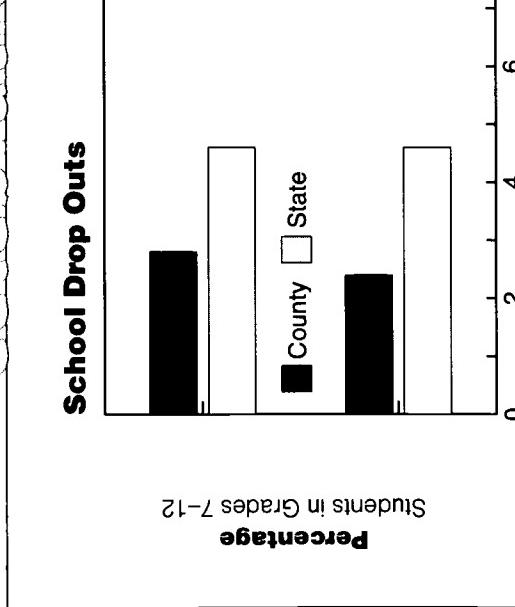
School Drop Outs

Base Rate Current Rate



Collaboration

Students in Grades 7-12 Percentage



Infant Mortality

Births Rate per 1000

12 10 8

6 8 10 12

Base Rate Current Rate

■ County □ State

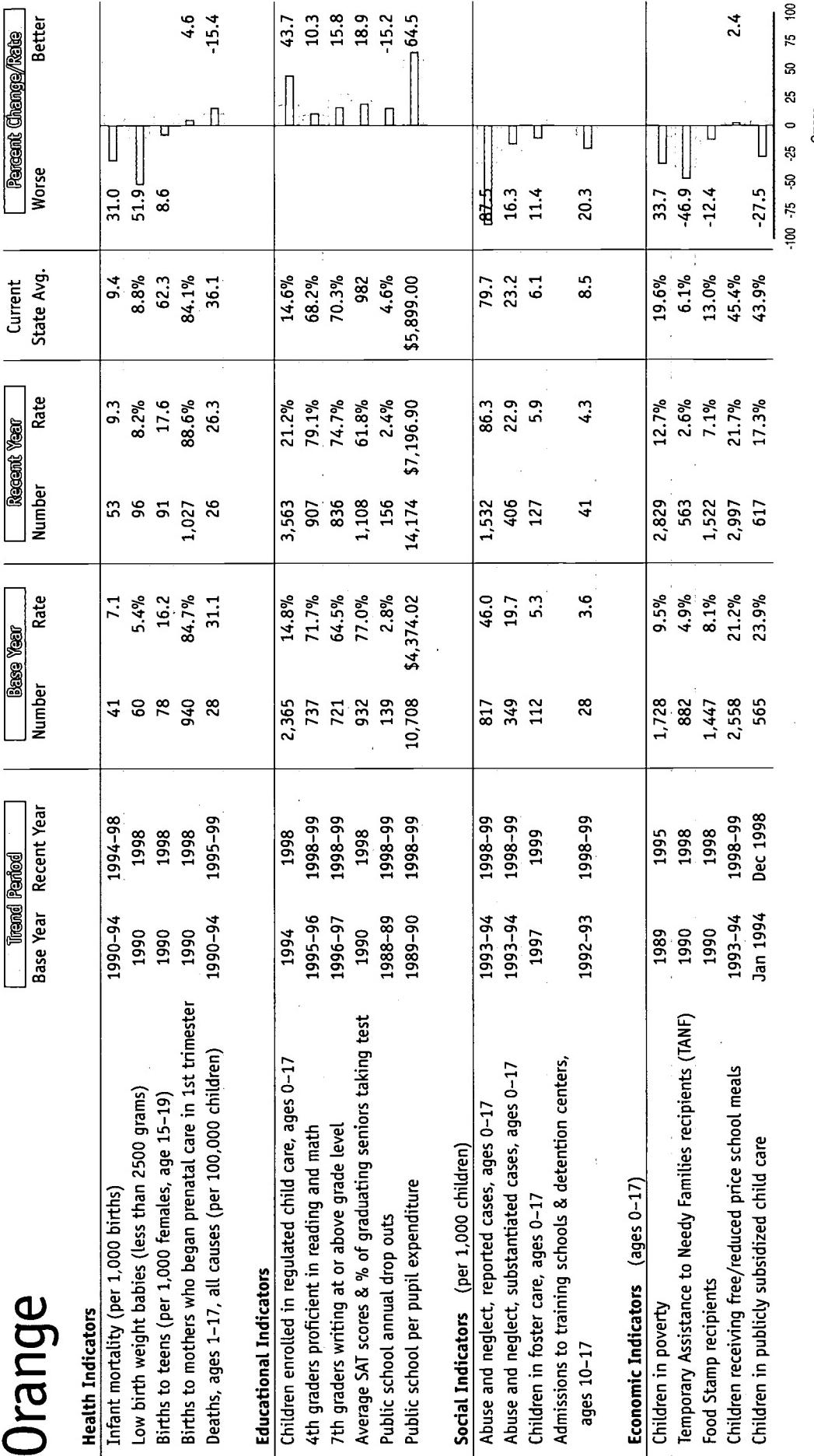
An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

The NC Children's Index 2000

Orange

Trends in Child Well-Being



See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

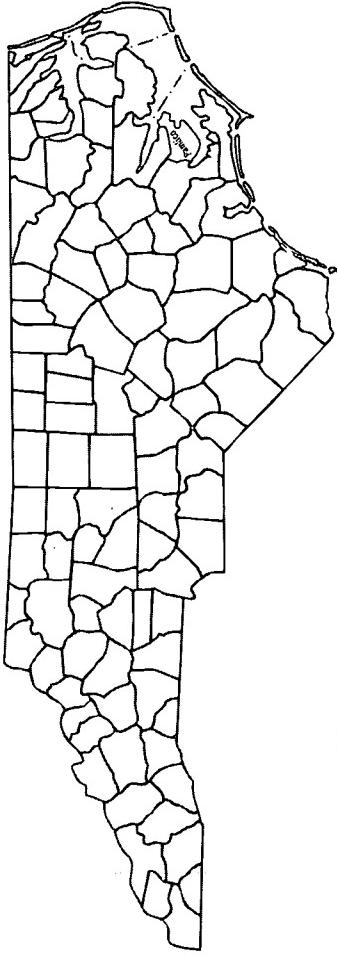
*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

"n/a" indicates not available.

Orange

340

Pamlico



County Population Estimates

	1990	1999	2005 Projection
Total population	11,368	12,602	12,449
Children & youth, 0-17	2,721	2,710	2,354
Percent of population, 0-17	23.9%	21.5%	18.9%

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

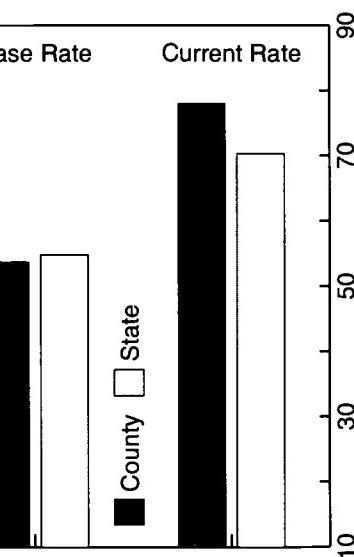
Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

Pamlico	Total	% White	% Non-white
0-5	749	74.8%	25.2%
6-13	1,334	73.1%	26.9%
14-17	627	66.3%	33.7%
Total	2,710	72.0%	28.0%

College Enrollment

Seventh Grade Writing

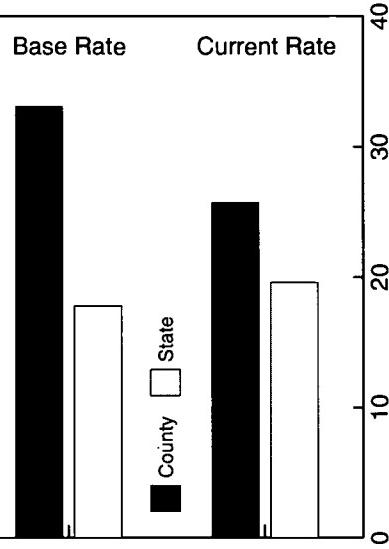


Percentage
Children Tested at or
above Grade Level

Child Abuse/Neglect

Poverty

Percentage
Children Age 0-17



Percentage
Children Age 0-17

An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Pamlico

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period		Recent Year		Current State Avg.	Percent Change/Rate
	Base Year	Recent Year	Base Year	Number		
Health Indicators						
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	8	12.5	4	*
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	10	7.0%	11	8.8%
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	25	72.3	19	57.4
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	94	65.7%	98	79.7%
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	8	64	4	*
Educational Indicators						
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	105	5.2%	286	14.3%
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	79	59.8%	128	75.3%
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	80	53.7%	114	78.0%
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	833	47.0%	940	51.3%
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	17	1.8%	37	3.9%
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	2,030	\$3,674.19	1,818	\$7,148.00
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)						
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	123	45.4	106	39.1
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	25	9.2	17	6.3
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	20	7.8	12	4.4
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	2	*	12	9.8
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)						
Children in poverty	1989	1995	911	33.1%	773	25.7%
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	362	13.3%	214	8.2%
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	647	23.8%	458	17.6%
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	919	43.7%	898	48.9%
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	133	126.3%	157	54.9%

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

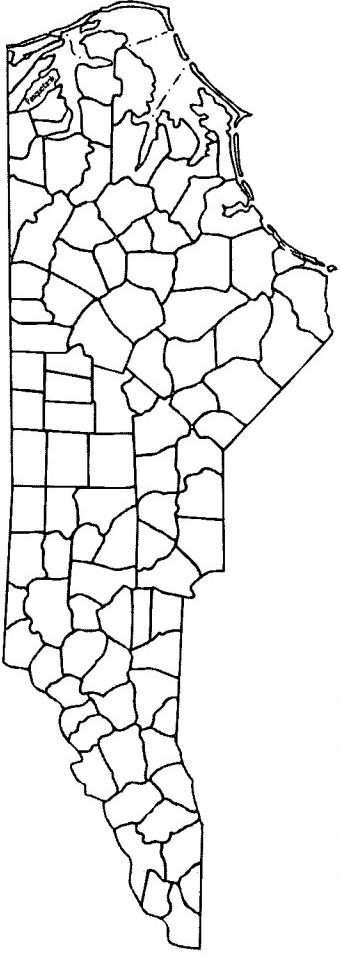
*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

"n/a" indicates not available.

Pamlico

= county % change
 = state % change

Pasquotank



County Population Estimates

	1990	1999	2005 Projection
Pasquotank	31,298	34,650	37,658
Total population	31,298	34,650	37,658
Children & youth, 0-17	8,519	9,359	9,544

Percent of population, 0-17 27.2% 27.0% 25.3%

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

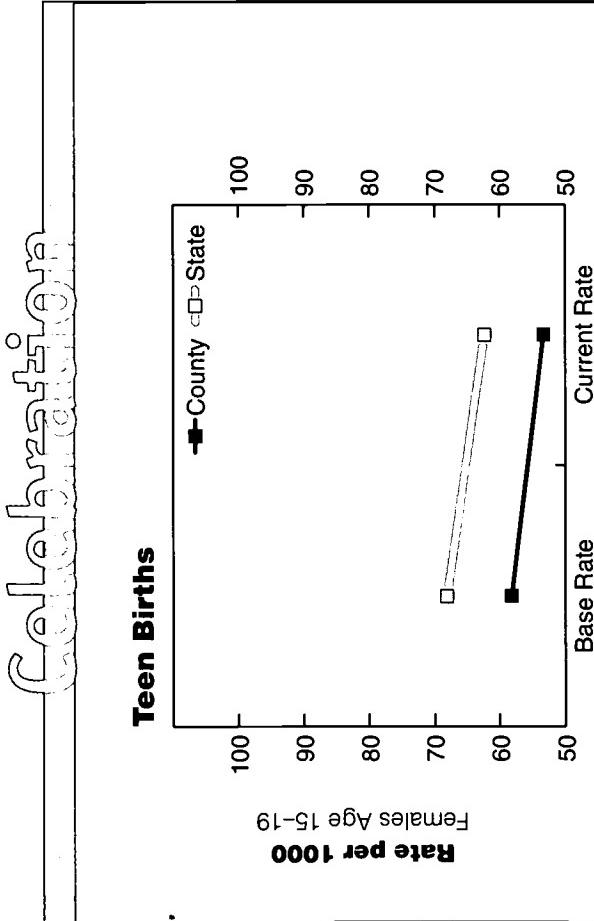
Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

Pasquotank	Total	% White	% Non-white	1990	1999	% Change
0-5	2,747	54.0%	46.0%	246	634	157.7%
6-13	4,413	55.4%	44.6%	US Census Bureau estimate		
14-17	2,199	54.2%	45.8%	Faith Action Group estimate	246	8.1%
Total	9,359	54.7%	45.3%	Note: Hispanics can be of any race	266	

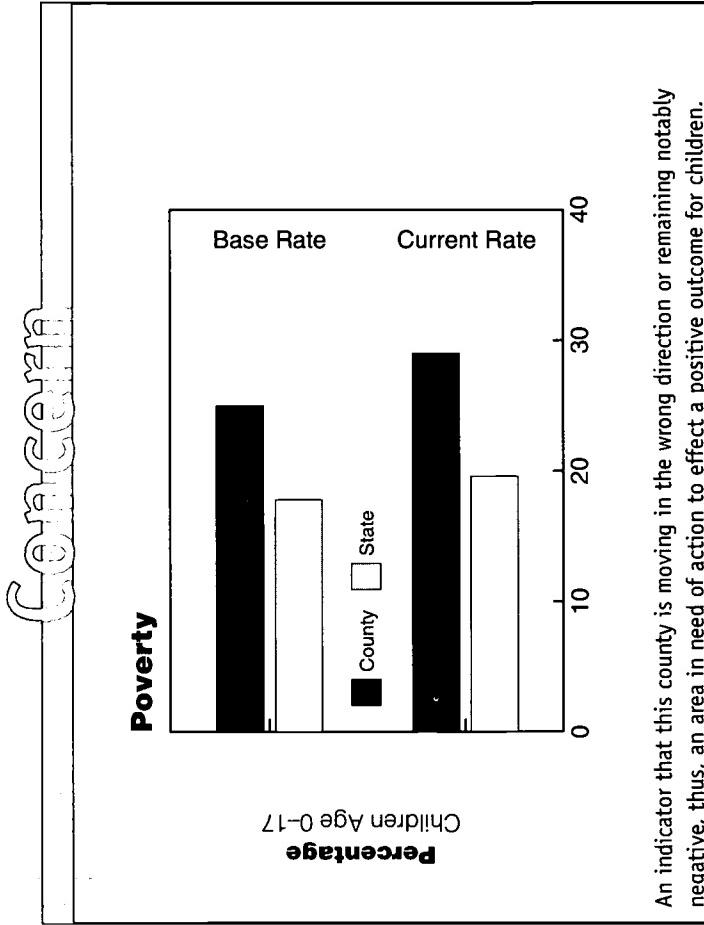
County Hispanic / Latino Population, All Ages		NC Health Choice Enrollment (CHCE)	
	Pasquotank	County	State
Pasquotank			
Total population	246	464	71,343
Target enrollment 1998			
Children enrolled Sept. 2000	266	452	67,231
% of target enrolled Sept. 2000			97.4%
			94.2%

Teen Births



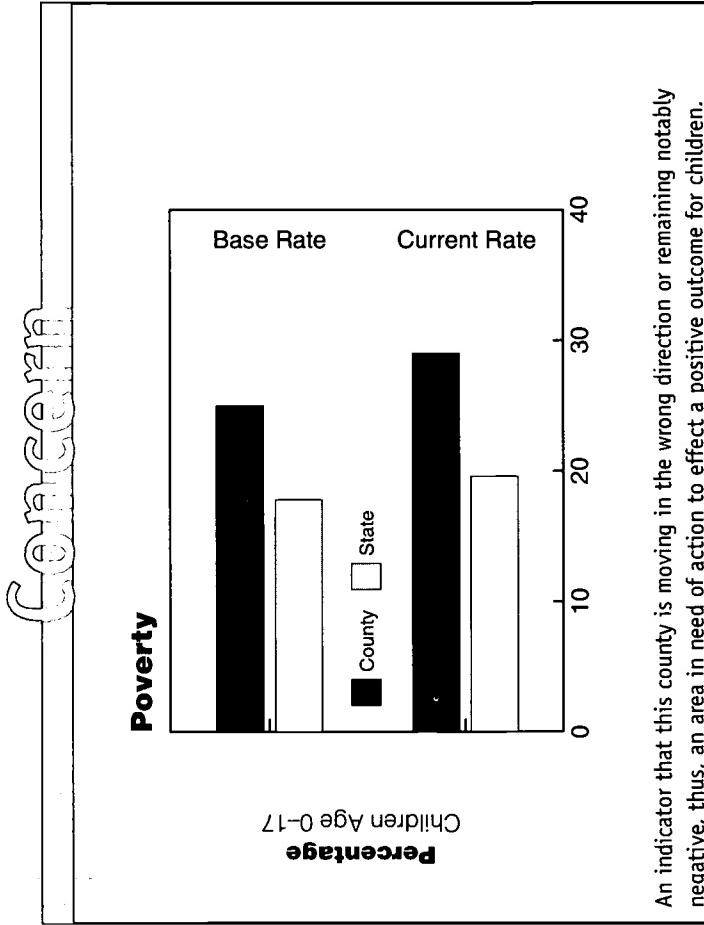
Concerns

Poverty



Concerns

Teen Births



An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Pasquotank

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period		Base Year		Recent Year		Number	Rate	Current State Avg.	Percent Change/Rate
	Base Year	Recent Year	Base Year	Recent Year	Base Year	Recent Year				
Health Indicators										
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	38	16.0	37	17.0			9.4	6.3
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	41	8.3%	44	9.5%			8.8%	14.5
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	68	58.2	76	53.3			62.3	-8.4
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	364	73.5%	370	79.2%			84.1%	7.8
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	24	57.2	9	20.2			36.1	-64.7
Educational Indicators										
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	432	5.9%	886	12.2%			14.6%	-106.8
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	250	52.1%	288	60.9%			68.2%	16.9
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	224	50.9%	321	68.4%			70.3%	34.4
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	798	62.0%	898	66.3%			982	12.5
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	67	2.9%	148	5.2%			4.6%	-79.0
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	5,502	\$3,482.72	6,176	\$5,879.00			\$5,899.00	-68.8
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)										
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	445	52.5	716	84.5			79.7	60.9
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	64	7.6	158	18.7			23.2	-166.9
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	26	2.8	29	3.1			6.1	12.3
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	11	3.0	24	5.5			8.5	84.2
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)										
Children in poverty	1989	1995	2,147	25.0%	2,798	29.0%			19.6%	16.0
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	1,480	17.4%	895	9.5%			6.1%	-45.5
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	2,155	25.3%	2,027	21.5%			13.0%	-15.2
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	3,122	51.8%	3,500	57.0%			45.4%	-10.0
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	459	106.3%	606	68.4%			43.9%	-35.6

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

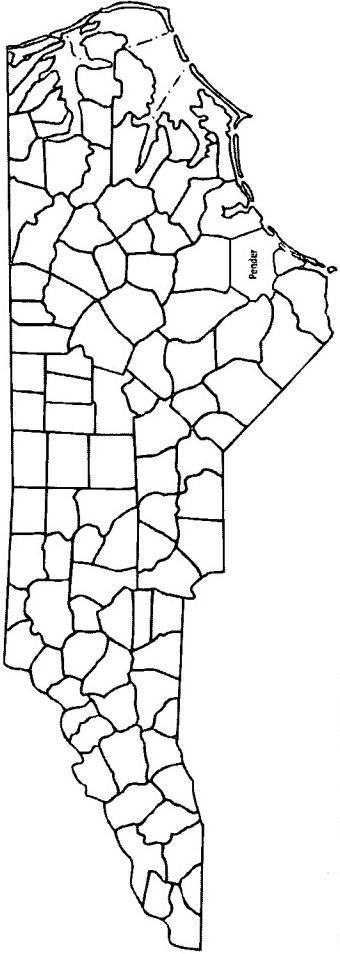
*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

"n/a" indicates not available.

Pasquotank

= county % change
 = state % change

Pender



County Population Estimates

1990 1999 2005

Projection

Pender	Total population	28,855	38,971	45,324
	Children & youth, 0-17	7,128	9,082	10,023
	Percent of population, 0-17	24.7%	23.3%	22.1%

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

Pender	Total	% White	% Non-white	1990	1999	% Change
0-5	2,942	71.9%	28.1%	273	801	193.4%
6-13	4,162	65.7%	34.3%	US Census Bureau estimate		
14-17	1,978	63.3%	36.7%	Faith Action Group estimate		
Total	9,082	67.2%	32.8%	Note: Hispanics can be of any race		

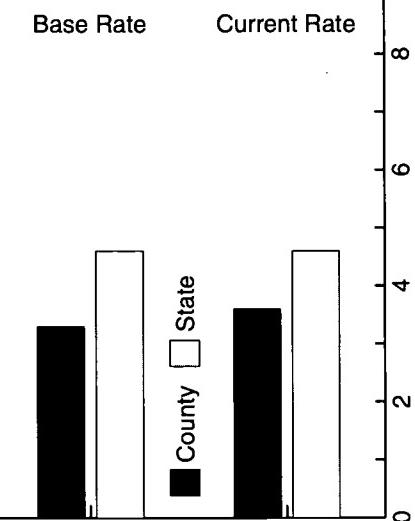
See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

NC Health Choice Enrollment (CHCE)

County	Population / Latino Population, All Ages	Pender	State
Pender			
US Census Bureau estimate	273	801	193.4%
Faith Action Group estimate	273	1,330	387.2%

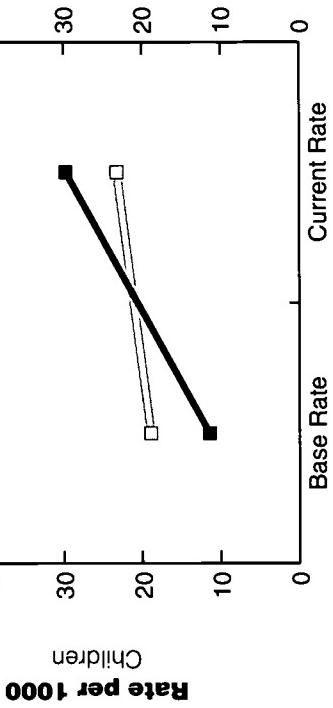
Note: Hispanics can be of any race

School Drop Outs



Students in Grades 7-12
Percentage

Child Abuse Substantiated



An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Pender

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period		Base Year		Recent Year		Current State Avg.	Percent Change/Rate
	Base Year	Recent Year	Number	Rate	Number	Rate		
Health Indicators								
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	13	5.9	9	4.1	9.4	-30.5
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	19	4.4%	47	10.7%	8.8%	-143.2
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	53	56.7	68	65.2	62.3	15.0
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	297	69.4%	347	78.4%	84.1%	13.0
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	14	39.3	10	24.4	36.1	-37.9
Educational Indicators								
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	466	7.3%	716	10.2%	14.6%	38.8
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	282	65.0%	333	70.9%	68.2%	9.1
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	302	68.5%	312	68.7%	70.3%	0.3
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	757	42.0%	927	50.8%	982	22.5
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	77	3.3%	101	3.6%	4.6%	10.4
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	4,956	\$3,376.73	6,085	\$5,669.00	\$5,899.00	67.9
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)								
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	532	74.8	792	111.4	79.7	48.9
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	81	11.4	211	29.7	23.2	-160.5
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	86	9.8	79	8.7	6.1	-11.6
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	19	6.1	51	13.3	8.5	-119.8
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)								
Children in poverty	1989	1995	1,739	24.2%	2,273	24.5%	19.6%	1.2
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	885	12.4%	561	6.3%	6.1%	-49.3
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	1,442	20.2%	1,389	15.6%	13.0%	-23.0
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	2,518	48.7%	3,065	48.4%	45.4%	-0.6
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	293	62.9%	428	59.8%	43.9%	-5.0

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

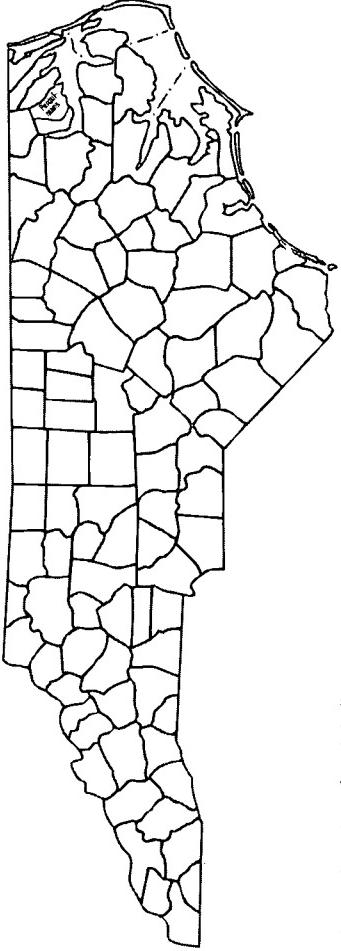
"n/a" indicates not available.

Pender

county % change

state % change

Perquimans



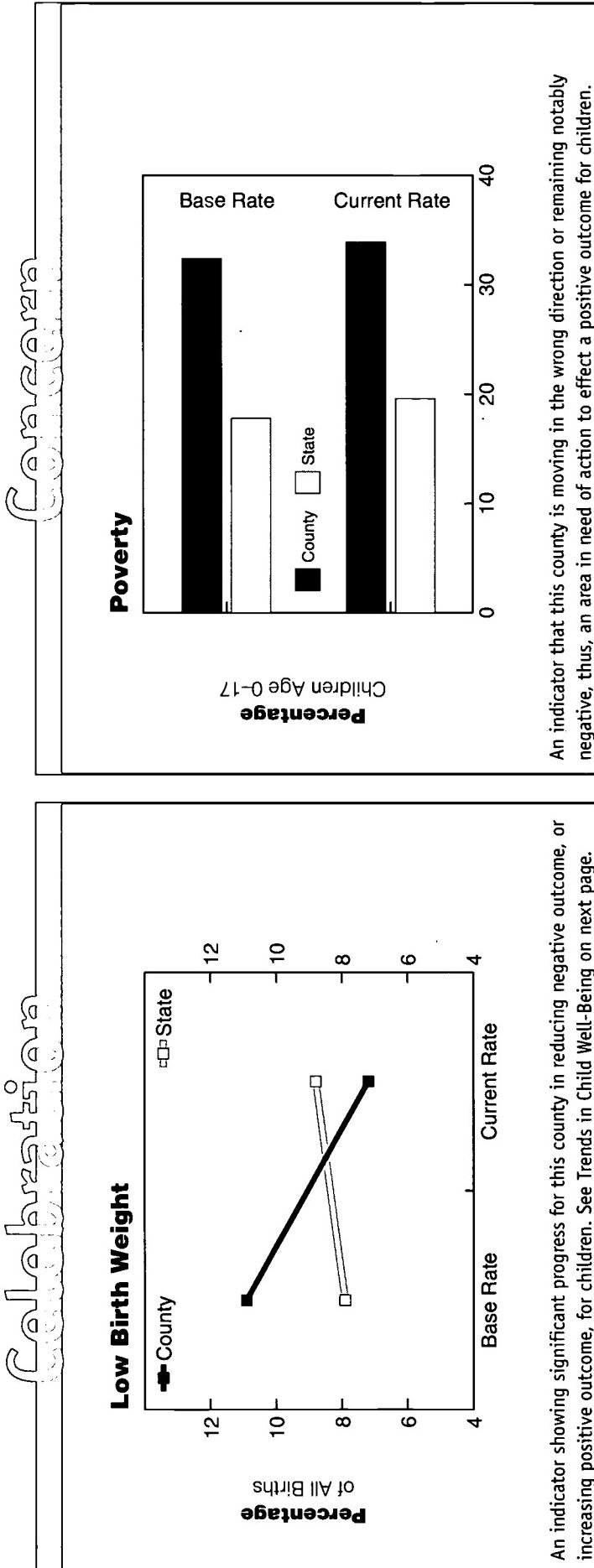
County Population Estimates		1990	1999	2005
	Perquimans			Projection
Total population		10,447	10,872	11,396
Children & youth, 0-17		2,582	2,456	2,310
Percent of population, 0-17		24.7%	22.6%	20.3%

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

<i>Note: When numbers are under 20,</i>	County Hispanic / Latino Population	US Census Bureau estimate
	Perquimans	Faith Action Group estimate <i>Note: Hispanics can be of any race</i>

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999						NC Hispanic / Latino Population, All Ages							
Perquimans			Perquimans			US Census Bureau estimate		1990		1999		% Change	
	Total	% White	Total	% White	% Non-white			28	59	59	110.7%	Perquimans	NC Health Choice Enrollment ((C.H.C.E.))
0-5	678	68.9%		31.1%								Target enrollment 1998	155
6-13	1,158	61.1%		38.9%								Children enrolled Sept. 2000	161
14-17	620	60.8%		39.2%								% of target enrolled Sept. 2000	103.9%
Total	2,456	63.2%		36.8%									94.2%

Note: Hispanics can be of any race



An Indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative thus an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children

Perquimans

Trends in Child Well-Being

Trend Period		Base Year Recent Year		Recent Year		Current State Avg.		Percent Change/Rate	
Health Indicators		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Worse	Better
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	10	15.8	9	16.0	9.4	1.3	-33.9
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	15	10.9%	8	7.2%	8.8%		-19.4
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	26	75.8	22	61.1	62.3		31.7
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	90	65.7%	96	86.5%	84.1%		
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	4	*	5	*	36.1	*	
Educational Indicators									
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	142	7.4%	222	11.9%	14.6%		60.4
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	76	51.0%	88	63.8%	68.2%		25.1
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	84	49.4%	76	50.3%	70.3%		1.8
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	854	35.0%	912	44.8%	982		6.8
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	13	1.6%	65	6.9%	4.6%		
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	1,855	\$4,033.45	1,918	\$6,944.00	\$5,899.00		72.2
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)									
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	45	17.5	39	15.2	79.7		-13.3
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	6	2.3	5	*	23.2	*	
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	10	4.1	5	*	6.1	*	
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	3	*	2	*	8.5	*	
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)									
Children in poverty	1989	1995	840	32.4%	949	33.9%	19.6%	4.6	
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	514	19.9%	305	12.3%	6.1%	-38.3	
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	849	32.9%	581	23.4%	13.0%	-28.9	
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	1,120	58.0%	1,179	61.5%	45.4%		6.0
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	139	98.0%	135	60.8%	43.9%	-38.0	

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

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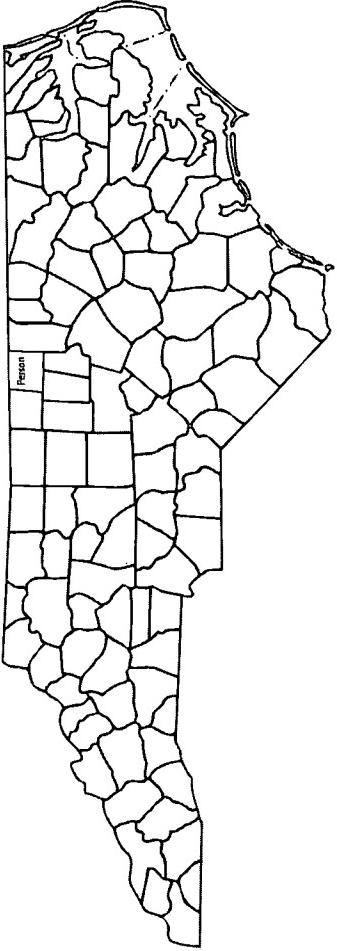
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גיאוגרפיה

= country % change

= estate % change

Person



County Population Estimates

	1990	1999	2005 Projection
Person			
Total population	30,180	33,664	35,161
Children & youth, 0-17	7,453	8,060	8,166

Percent of population, 0-17 24.7% 23.9% 23.2%

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

Person	Total	% White	% Non-white	
0-5	2,673	64.7%	35.3%	
6-13	3,782	61.7%	38.3%	
14-17	1,605	67.5%	32.5%	
Total	8,060	63.8%	36.2%	

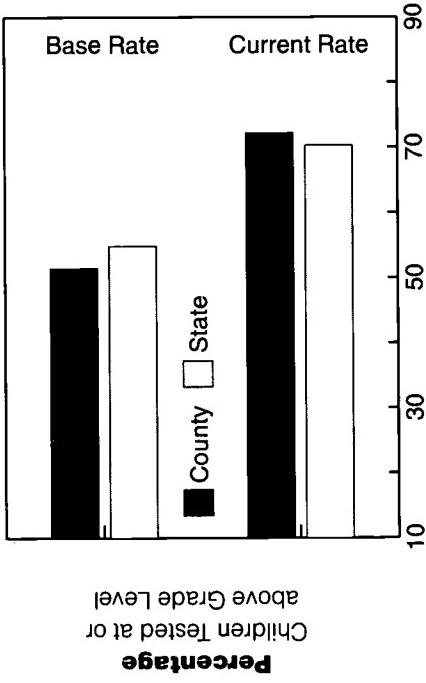
Note: Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator:
Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

County Hispanic / Latino Population, All Ages

Person	1990	1999	% Change
US Census Bureau estimate	249	529	112.4%
Faith Action Group estimate	249	451	81.1%
Note: Hispanics can be of any race			

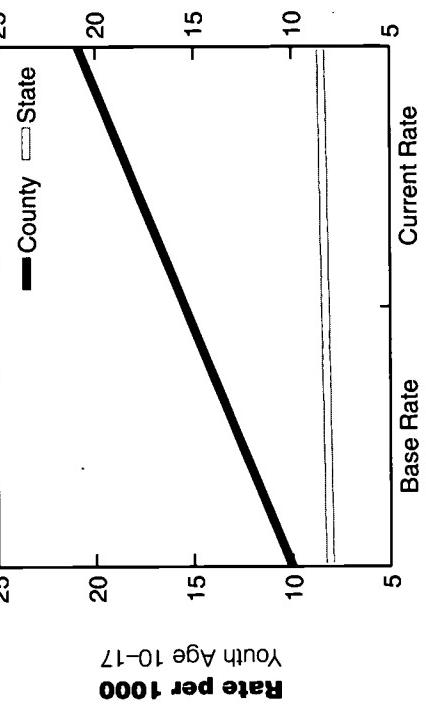
College Enrollment

Seventh Grade Writing



An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

Admissions to Juvenile Facilities



An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Person

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period		Base Year		Recent Year		Current Year	
	Base Year	Recent Year	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	State Avg.	
Health Indicators								
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	20	9.3	24	11.3	9.4	21.5
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	37	7.6%	43	9.9%	8.8%	30.3
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	85	79.1	56	59.2	62.3	-25.2
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	372	76.4%	377	86.9%	84.1%	13.7
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	18	51.4	13	35.1	36.1	-31.7
Educational Indicators								
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	464	7.9%	552	8.6%	14.6%	9.4
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	249	59.3%	337	71.9%	68.2%	21.2
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	209	51.4%	302	72.2%	70.3%	40.5
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	821	51.0%	942	58.0%	982	14.7
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	69	2.7%	118	4.6%	4.6%	69.9
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	5,230	\$3,696.45	5,607	\$5,606.00	\$5,899.00	51.7
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)								
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	287	38.7	390	52.6	79.7	35.9
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	119	16.0	92	12.4	23.2	-22.7
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	99	12.6	59	7.3	6.1	-42.0
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	32	10.0	70	20.9	8.5	-16.8
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)								
Children in poverty	1989	1995	1,350	18.1%	1,514	18.0%	19.6%	-0.6
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	662	8.9%	325	4.1%	6.1%	-54.0
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	1,015	13.6%	733	9.2%	13.0%	-32.3
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	2,090	39.2%	2,371	40.3%	45.4%	2.7
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	241	51.9%	322	58.3%	43.9%	12.4

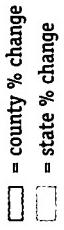
See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

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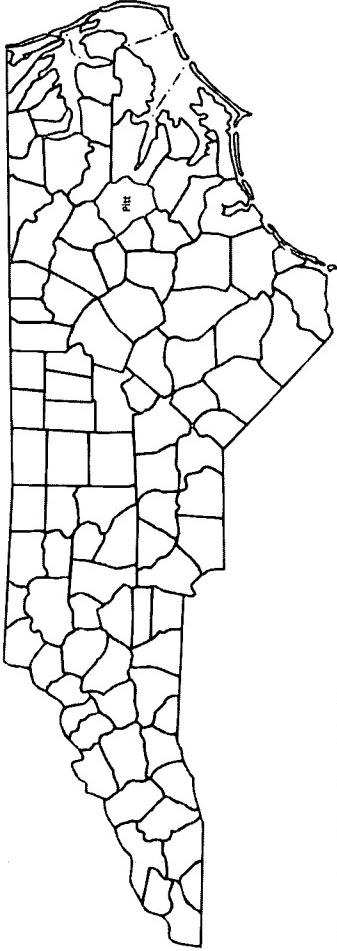
"n/a" indicates not available.

Person



= county % change
= state % change

Pitt



County Population Estimates			
	1990	1999	2005 Projection
Pitt			
Total population	108,480	127,879	142,619
Children & youth, 0-17	26,417	31,969	35,428
Percent of population, 0-17	24.4%	25.0%	24.8%

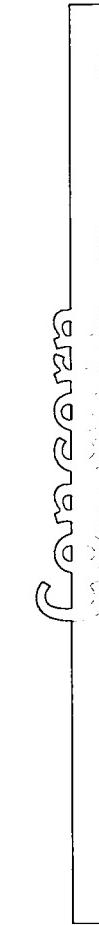
See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

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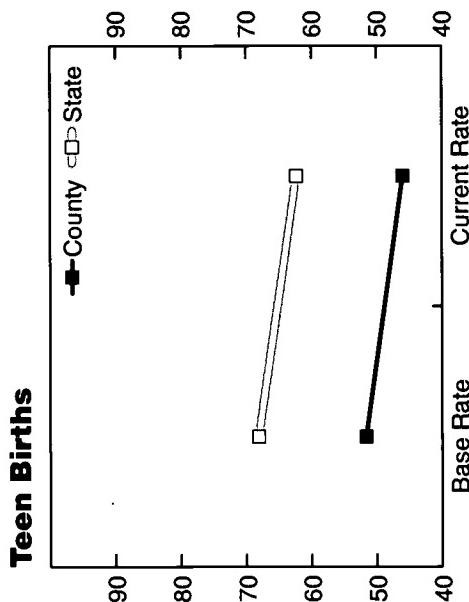
County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999			
Pitt	Total	% White	% Non-white
0-5	10,884	56.0%	44.0%
6-13	14,371	54.9%	45.1%
14-17	6,714	56.8%	43.2%
Total	31,969	55.7%	44.3%

Collaboration

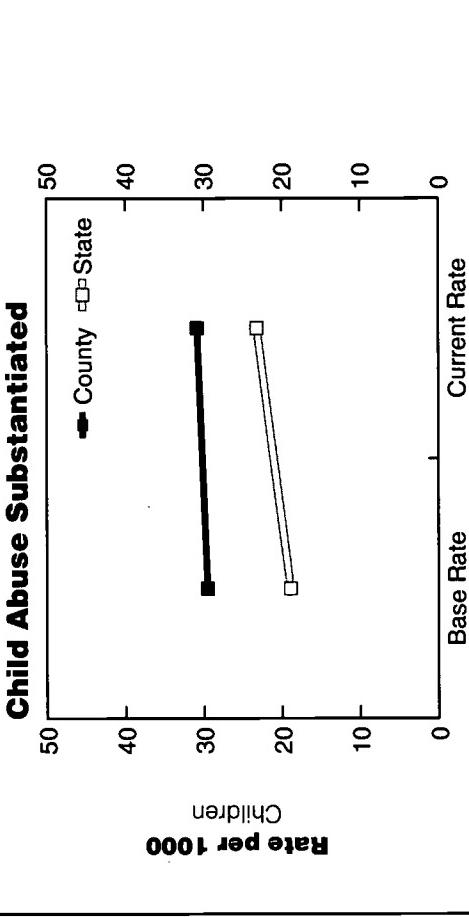
County Hispanic / Latino Population, All Ages			
Pitt	1990	1999	% Change
US Census Bureau estimate	979	2,311	136.1%
Faith Action Group estimate	979	5,019	412.7%
Note: Hispanics can be of any race			



Teen Births



Child Abuse Substantiated



An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Pitt

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period		Base Year		Recent Year		Current State Avg.	Worse	Better
	Base Year	Recent Year	Number	Rate	Number	Rate			
Health Indicators									
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	131	15.3	121	13.6	9.4		-11.1
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	138	8.2%	202	10.6%	8.8%	29.3	
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	254	51.6	265	46	62.3		-10.9
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	1,327	78.7%	1,595	83.9%	84.1%		6.6
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	49	37.7	55	37.7	36.1	0.0	
Educational Indicators									
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	2,841	12.2%	3,557	14.2%	14.6%		15.8
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	782	55.2%	931	61.4%	68.2%		11.2
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	537	37.5%	863	61.3%	70.3%		63.5
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	n/a	n/a	976	56.9%	n/a		
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	346	4.6%	436	5.0%	4.6%	8.8	
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	17,081	\$3,684.14	19,213	\$5,675.00	\$5,899.00		54.0
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)									
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	2,206	84.5	2,644	101.3	79.7	19.8	
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	770	29.5	803	30.8	23.2	4.3	
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	318	10.2	193	6.0	6.1		-40.7
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	69	5.8	94	7.1	8.5	21.3	
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)									
Children in poverty	1989	1995	9,064	34.2%	8,436	27.4%	19.6%		-19.9
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	4,309	16.3%	3,100	9.8%	6.1%		-40.2
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	5,778	21.9%	5,797	18.2%	13.0%		-16.6
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	7,733	42.4%	8,938	46.2%	45.4%		9.0
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	1,000	35.2%	1,398	39.3%	43.9%		11.7

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

"n/a" indicates not available.

Percent Change/Rate

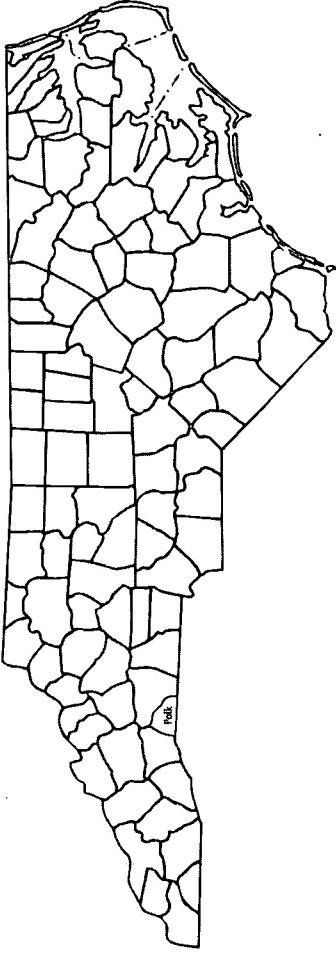
Worse

Better

County % change

State % change

Polk



County Population Estimates

	1990	1999	2005 Projection
Polk			
Total population	14,416	16,925	18,104
Children & youth, 0-17	2,801	3,242	3,365

Percent of population, 0-17 19.4% 19.2% 18.6%

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

Polk	Total	% White	% Non-white
0-5	1,079	91.0%	9.0%
6-13	1,477	89.1%	10.9%
14-17	686	91.8%	8.2%
Total	3,242	90.3%	9.7%

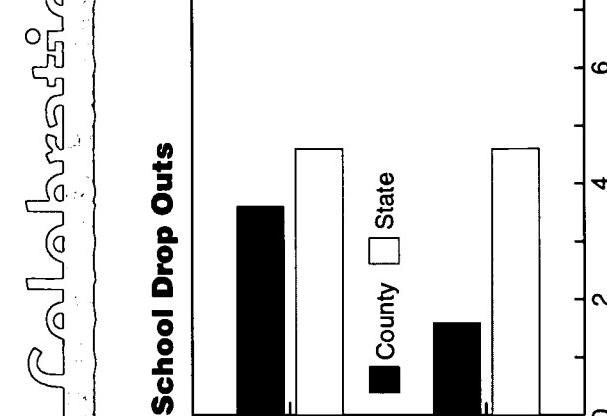
See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.
Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

County Hispanic / Latino Population, All Ages

Polk	1990	1999	% Change
US Census Bureau estimate	115	310	169.6%
Faith Action Group estimate	115	646	461.7%
Note: Hispanics can be of any race			

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.
Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

Child Abuse Substantiated

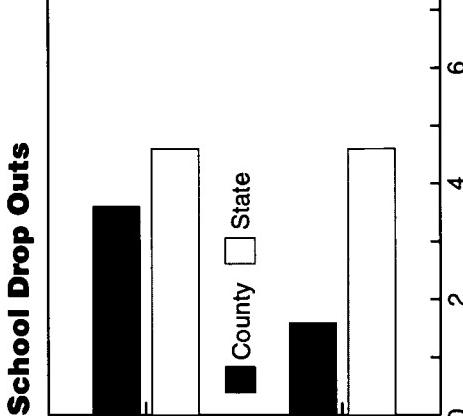


Base Rate Current Rate

■ County □ State

Students in Grades 7-12
Percentage

School Drop Outs



An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Polk

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period	Base Year	Recent Year	Recent Year		Current State Avg.	Percent Change/Rate
				Number	Rate		
Health Indicators							
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	1990	1998	8	10.0	13 16.0
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	1990	1998	12	7.5%	8 4.5%
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	1990	1998	23	59.9	18 48.6
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	1990-94	1995-99	125	78.6%	153 86.9%
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	1990-94	1998	9	66.4	7 47.6
Educational Indicators							
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	1994	1998	125	5.4%	208 19.8%
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	1995-96	1998-99	117	66.9%	155 79.1%
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	1996-97	1998	92	54.4%	151 84.4%
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	1988-89	1998-99	821	49.0%	1,022 54.5%
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	1989-90	1998-99	34	3.6%	15 1.6%
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	1,990	\$4,592.67	2,177	\$6,751.00	\$5,899.00 47.0
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)							
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	1993-94	1998-99	103	36.9	231 82.7
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	1997	1999	29	10.4	73 26.1
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	1992-93	1998-99	16	5.1	13 4.0
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1993-94	1998-99	1993-94	1998-99	8	6.5	25 18.8
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)							
Children in poverty	1989	1995	1990	1998	344	12.1%	415 12.8%
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	1990	1998	108	3.9%	121 3.8%
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	1993-94	1998-99	205	7.3%	239 7.4%
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	627	30.9%	833 33.7%
Children in publicly subsidized child care					102	81.5%	149 71.6%

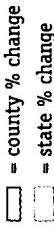
See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

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Polk



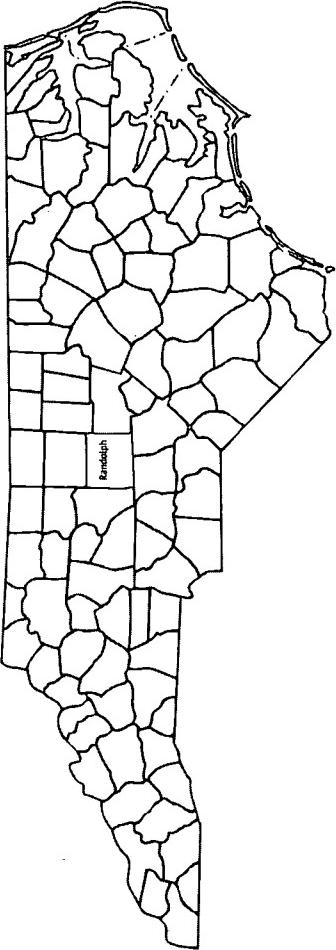
county % change
state % change

-100 -75 -50 -25 0 25 50 75 100

368

369

Randolph



County Population Estimates

	1990	1999	2005 Projection
Randolph			
Total population	106,546	126,316	137,275
Children & youth, 0-17	25,873	30,881	32,659

	1990	1999	2005 Projection
Total population	106,546	126,316	137,275
Children & youth, 0-17	25,873	30,881	32,659
Percent of population, 0-17	24.3%	24.4%	23.8%

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

	Total	% White	% Non-white
Randolph	10,262	91.8%	8.2%
0-5	10,262	91.8%	8.2%
6-13	14,174	91.3%	8.7%
14-17	6,445	92.2%	7.8%
Total	30,881	91.7%	8.3%

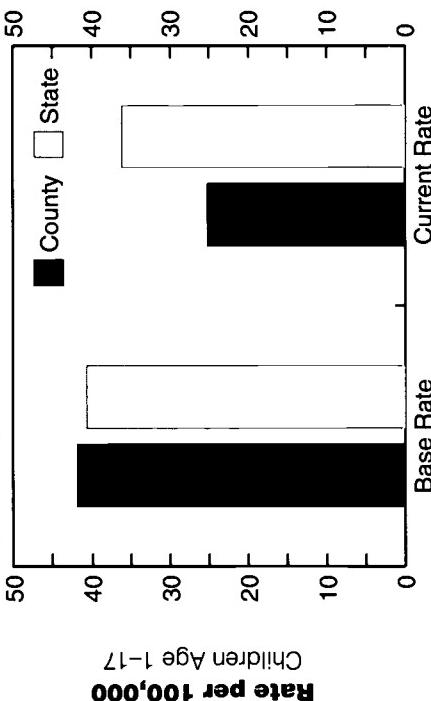
County Hispanic/Latino Population, All Ages

	1990	1999	% Change
Randolph			
US Census Bureau estimate	734	1,853	152.5%
Faith Action Group estimate	734	10,009	1263.6%

Note: Hispanics can be of any race

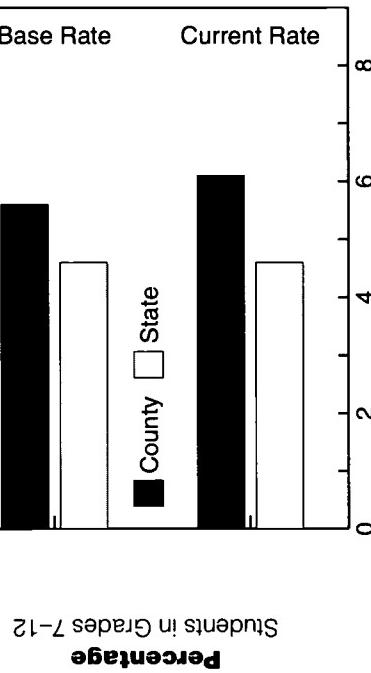
See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.
Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

Child Deaths



Rate per 100,000
Children Age 1-17

School Drop Outs



Percentage
Students in Grades 7-12

Callouts

An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Randolph

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period		Base Year		Recent Year		Current State Avg.	Percent Change/Rate Better
	Base Year	Recent Year	Number	Rate	Number	Rate		
Health Indicators								
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	59	7.8	57	6.9	9.4	-11.5
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	105	6.8%	118	6.7%	8.8%	-1.5
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	247	68.0	276	75.8	62.3	11.5
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	1,208	77.9%	1,430	81.5%	84.1%	4.6
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	52	41.8	35	25.2	36.1	-39.7
Educational Indicators								
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	2,268	10.6%	2,399	10.0%	14.6%	-5.5
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	937	63.0%	1,191	68.6%	68.2%	8.8
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	822	53.8%	1,061	69.6%	70.3%	29.5
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	892	63.0%	976	45.2%	982	9.4
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	491	5.6%	544	6.1%	4.6%	9.1
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	16,941	\$3,439.04	20,014	\$5,300.97	\$5,899.00	54.1
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)								
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	1,643	63.9	2,548	99.1	79.7	55.1
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	539	21.0	633	24.6	23.2	17.4
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	164	5.6	143	4.6	6.1	-16.9
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	116	10.5	103	8.1	8.5	-22.4
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)								
Children in poverty	1989	1995	2,549	9.8%	3,965	13.3%	19.6%	35.7
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	972	3.8%	680	2.3%	6.1%	-40.1
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	1,485	5.7%	1,302	4.3%	13.0%	-24.9
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	4,343	24.6%	5,988	30.6%	45.4%	24.4
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	657	29.0%	1,022	42.6%	43.9%	47.1

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

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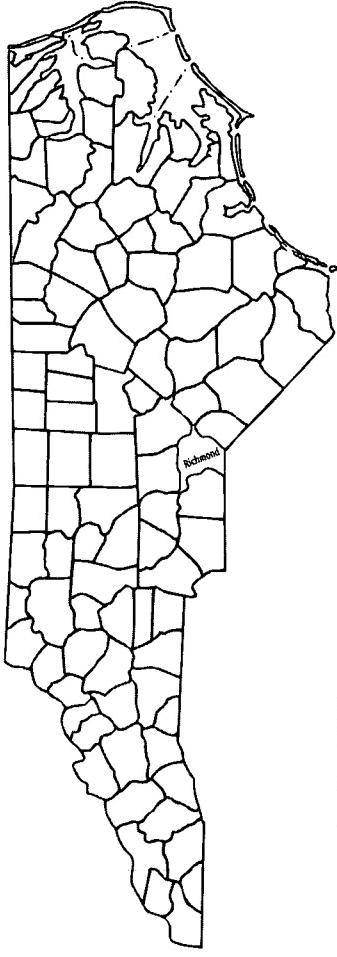
*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

"n/a" indicates not available.

Randolph

= county % change
 = state % change

Richmond



County Population Estimates

1990 1999 2005

Projection

Richmond	Total population	44,518	45,158	46,234
Richmond	Children & youth, 0-17	11,867	11,845	12,186
Richmond	Percent of population, 0-17	26.7%	26.2%	26.4%

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

1990 % White % Non-white

Richmond	Total	3,993	58.4%	41.6%
Richmond	0-5	5,385	57.2%	42.8%
Richmond	6-13	2,467	56.5%	43.5%
Richmond	14-17			
Richmond	Total	11,845	57.4%	42.6%

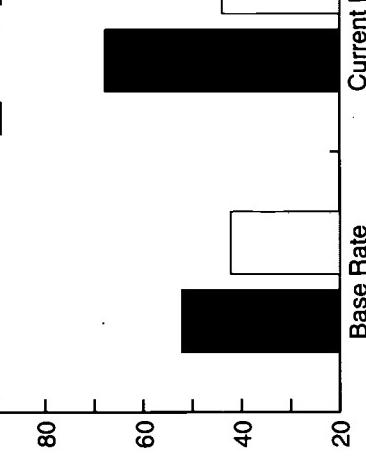
Note: Hispanics can be of any race

County	Hispanic / Latino Population, All Ages	1990	1999	% Change
Richmond				
US Census Bureau estimate		293	537	83.3%
Faith Action Group estimate		293	1,394	375.8%

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

Child Care Subsidies

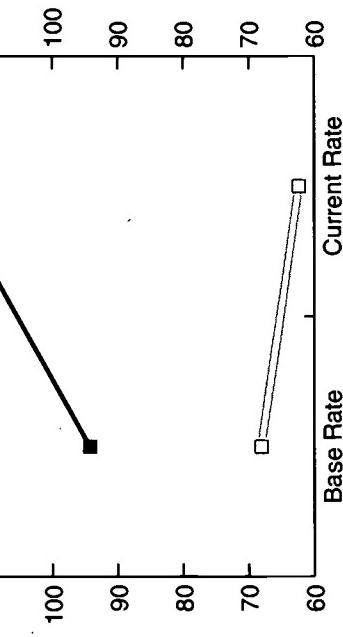
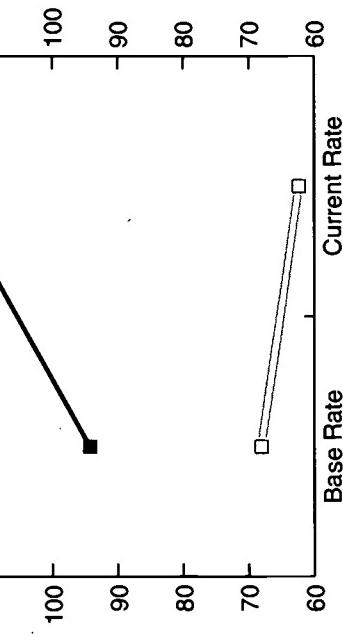
100
80
60
40
20



Children in Childcare
Percentage

Teen Births

Rate per 1000
Females Age 15-19

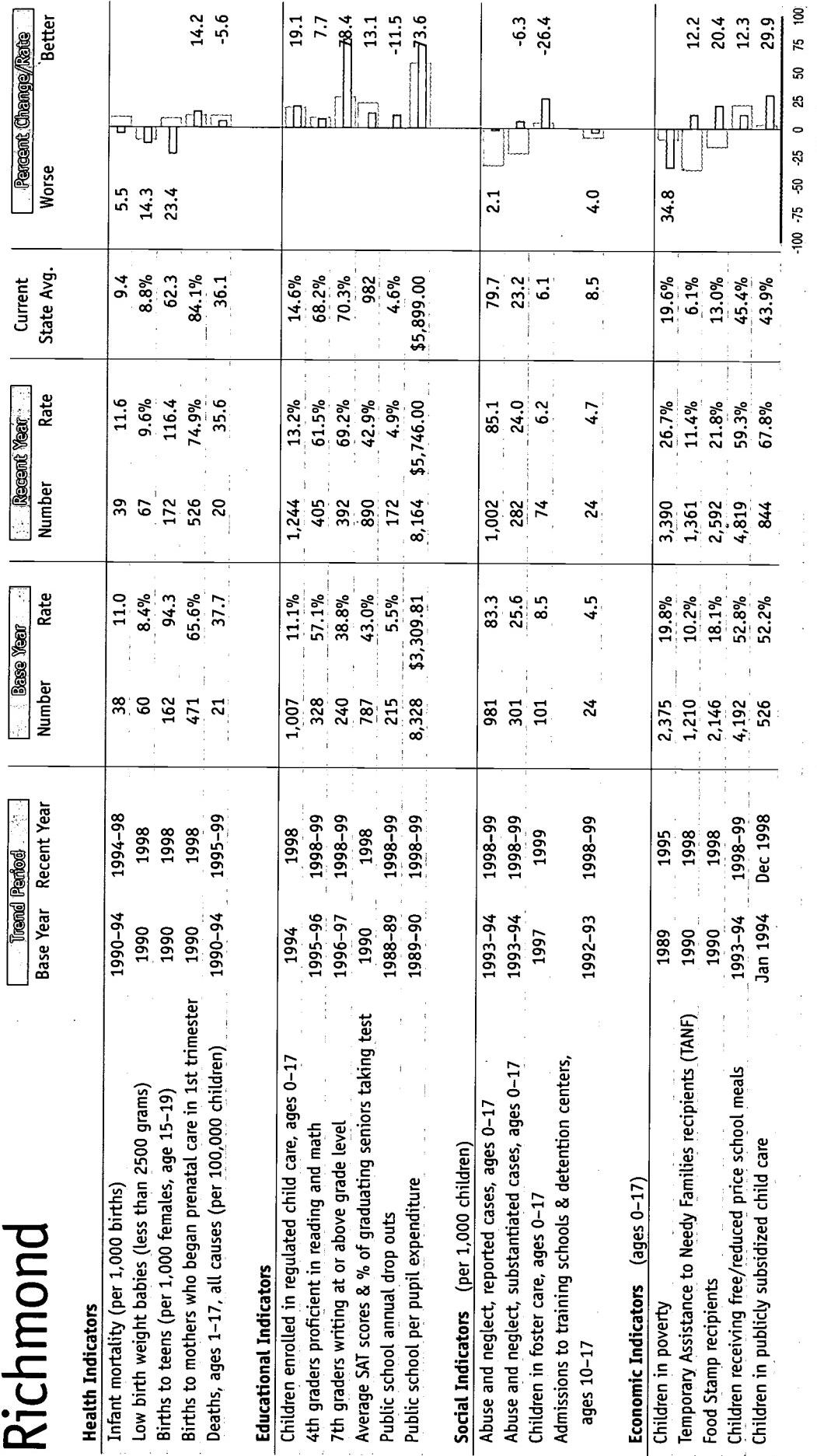


An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Richmond

Trends in Child Well-Being



See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

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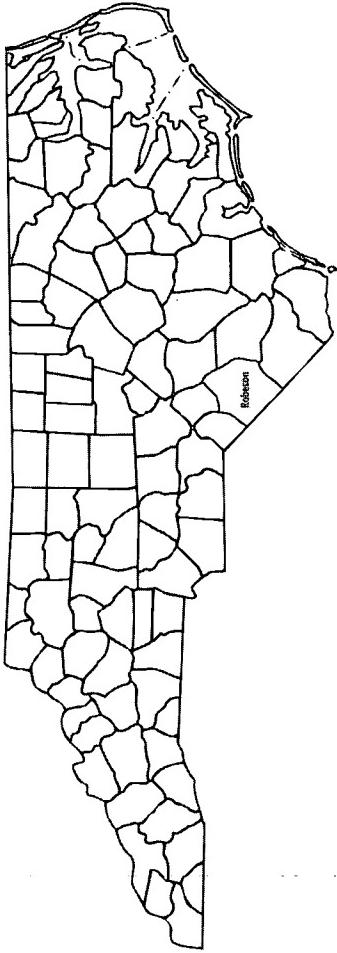
"n/a" indicates not available.

Richmond

376

= county % change
 = state % change

Robeson



County Population Estimates

	1990	1999	2005 Projection
Robeson			
Total population	105,170	115,333	118,999
Children & youth, 0-17	32,589	33,876	33,799

	1999	2005 Projection
Total population	115,333	118,999
Children & youth, 0-17	33,876	33,799
Percent of population, 0-17	29.4%	28.4%

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

Robeson	Total	% White	% Non-white	1990	1999	% Change
	11,111	26.4%	73.6%	US Census Bureau estimate	704	1,313
0-5	11,111	26.4%	73.6%	US Census Bureau estimate	704	1,313
6-13	15,368	24.8%	75.2%	Faith Action Group estimate	704	4,680
14-17	7,397	24.6%	75.4%	Note: Hispanics can be of any race		
Total	33,876	25.3%	74.7%			

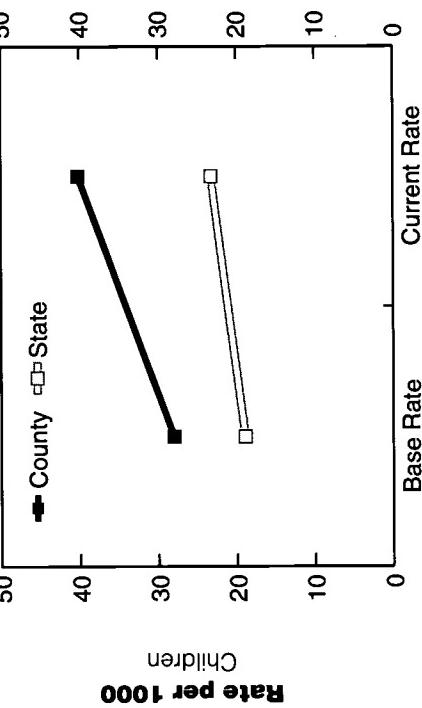
See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

County Hispanic/Latino Population, All Ages

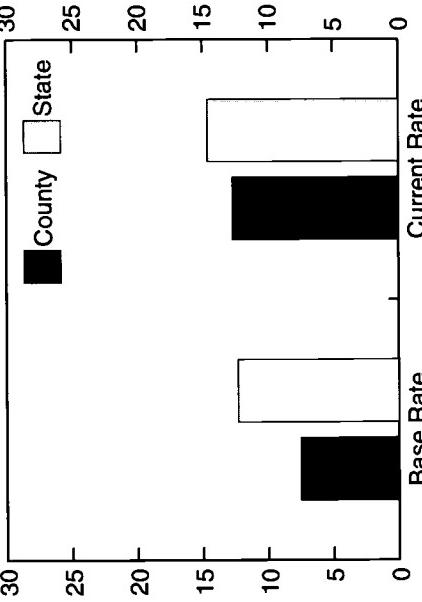
Robeson	Total	1990	1999	% Change
	11,111	26.4%	73.6%	86.5%
0-5	11,111	26.4%	73.6%	86.5%
6-13	15,368	24.8%	75.2%	564.8%
14-17	7,397	24.6%	75.4%	
Total	33,876	25.3%	74.7%	

	Robeson	NC Health Choices Enrollment (CHLP)
		County
Robeson		State
Total population	118,999	2,123
Target enrollment 1998		71,343
US Census Bureau estimate	118,999	2,123
Children enrolled Sept. 2000	1,658	67,231
% of target enrolled Sept. 2000	78.1%	94.2%

Child Abuse Substantiated



Child Care Enrollment



An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Trends in Child Well-Being

Robeson

	Trend Period		Base Year		Recent Year		Percent Change/Rate	
	Base Year	Recent Year	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Current State Avg.	Worse Better
Health Indicators								
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	118	12.1	118	12.0	9.4	-0.8
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	202	10.2%	218	10.3%	8.8%	1.0
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	468	97.7	483	108.4	62.3	11.0
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	1,229	61.9%	1,399	66.1%	84.1%	6.8
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	86	56.3	82	52.1	36.1	-7.5
Educational Indicators								
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	1,912	7.5%	3,359	12.7%	14.6%	69.0
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	699	42.9%	932	53.2%	68.2%	24.0
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	797	45.7%	1,012	63.7%	70.3%	39.4
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	742	44.0%	866	48.9%	982	16.7
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	699	6.4%	706	6.7%	4.6%	4.6
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	23,155	\$3,556.92	23,201	\$5,485.00	\$5,899.00	54.2
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)								
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	3,163	98.0	4,400	136.3	79.7	39.1
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	905	28.0	1,298	40.2	23.2	43.4
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	304	9.1	200	5.9	6.1	-35.2
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	68	4.8	119	8.1	8.5	68.9
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)								
Children in poverty	1989	1995	10,460	32.0%	11,916	33.0%	19.6%	3.1
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	6,263	19.2%	3,984	11.8%	6.1%	-38.6
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	9,325	28.6%	7,995	23.7%	13.0%	-17.2
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	15,805	70.1%	17,746	73.3%	45.4%	4.6
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	1,351	70.7%	2,072	61.7%	43.9%	-12.7

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

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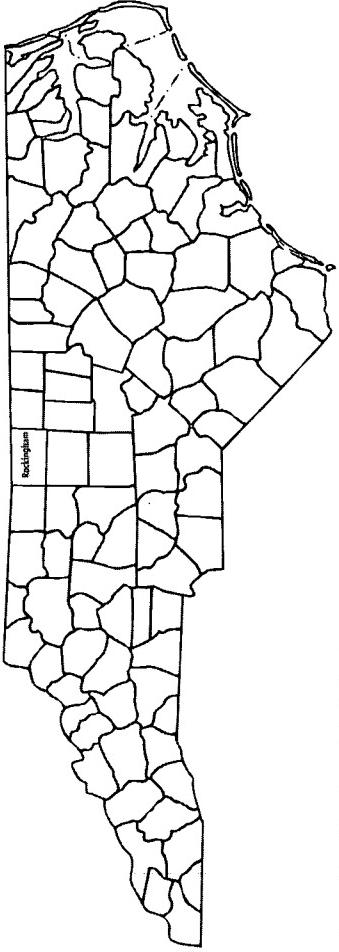
"n/a" indicates not available.

Robeson

= county % change
= state % change

331

Rockingham



County Population Estimates

1990 1999 2005

Projection

	Total population	86,064	89,745	91,282
	Children & youth, 0-17	20,569	20,781	20,283
	Percent of population, 0-17	23.9%	23.2%	22.2%
See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.				

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

Total % White % Non-white

	Total	% White	% Non-white	1990	1999	% Change
Rockingham	6,794	74.2%	25.8%			
0-5	6,794	74.2%	25.8%	6,20	1,383	123.1%
6-13	9,604	73.8%	26.2%	US Census Bureau estimate		
14-17	4,383	76.1%	23.9%	Faith Action Group estimate	620	2,401
Total	20,781	74.4%	25.6%	Note: Hispanics can be of any race		

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

County Hispanic / Latino Population, All Ages

Rockingham

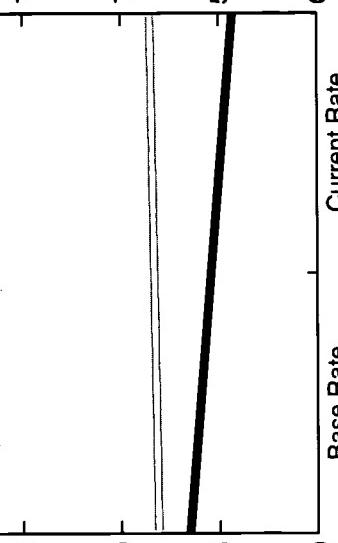
	Rockingham	US Census Bureau estimate	Faith Action Group estimate
Target enrollment 1998	764	71,343	

Admissions to Juvenile Facilities

Rate per 1000

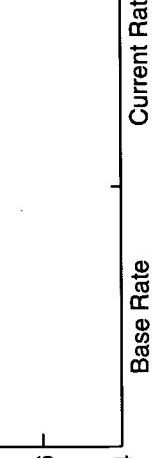
Youth Age 10-17

Base Rate Current Rate



Low Birth Weight

Percentage of All Births

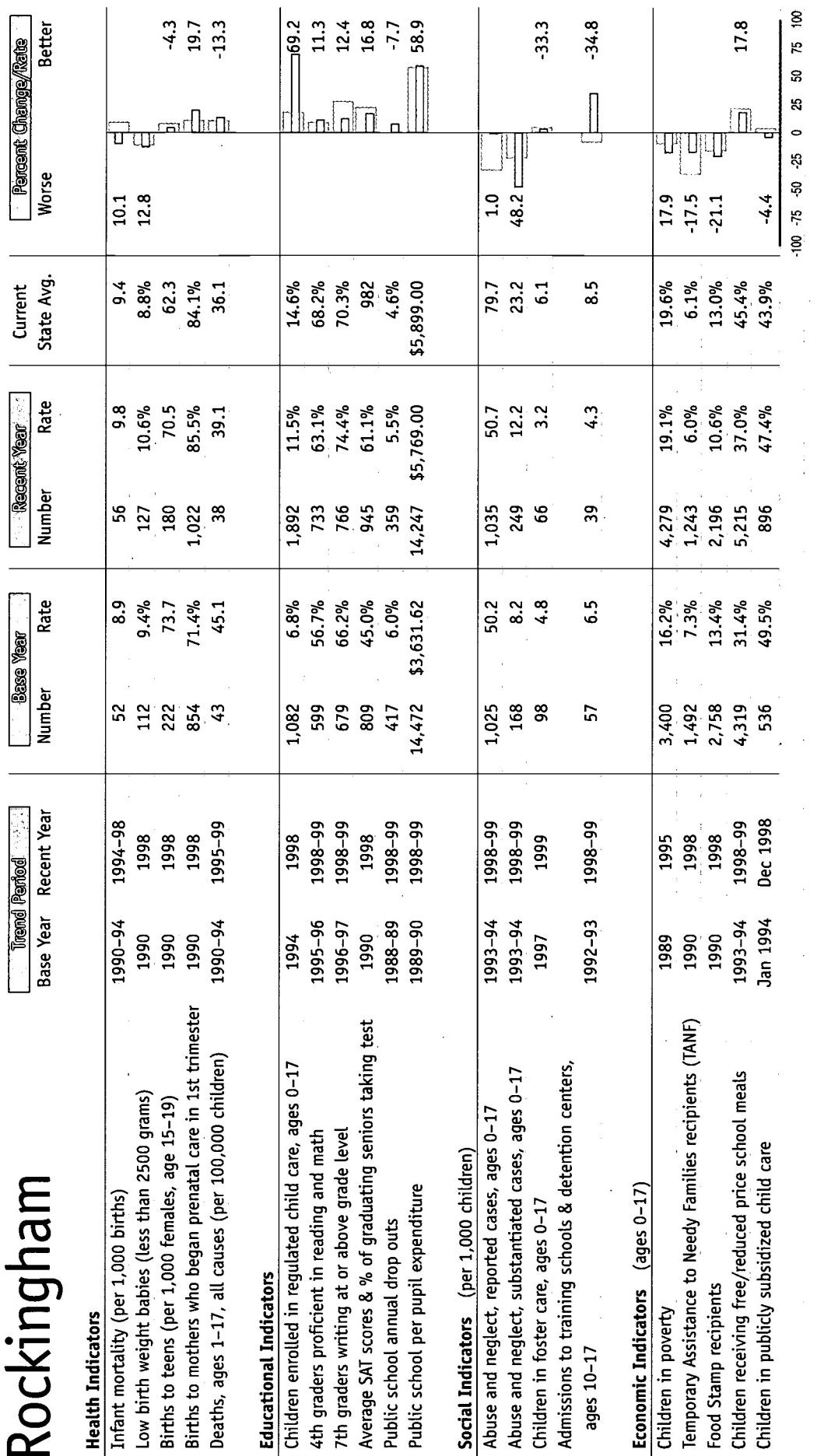


An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Rockingham

Trends in Child Well-Being

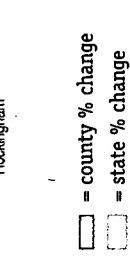


See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

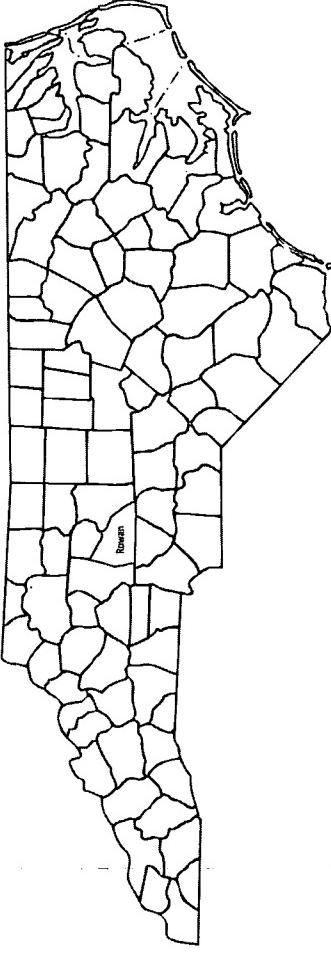
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"n/a" indicates not available.



Rowan



County Population Estimates

1990 1999 2005

Projection

Rowan	1990	1999	2005
Total population	110,605	125,800	134,829
Children & youth, 0-17	26,370	30,218	31,564
Percent of population, 0-17	23.8%	24.0%	23.4%

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

Rowan	Total	% White	% Non-white
0-5	9,617	76.4%	23.6%
6-13	14,039	77.2%	22.8%
14-17	6,562	78.7%	21.3%
Total	30,218	77.3%	22.7%

Note: Hispanics can be of any race

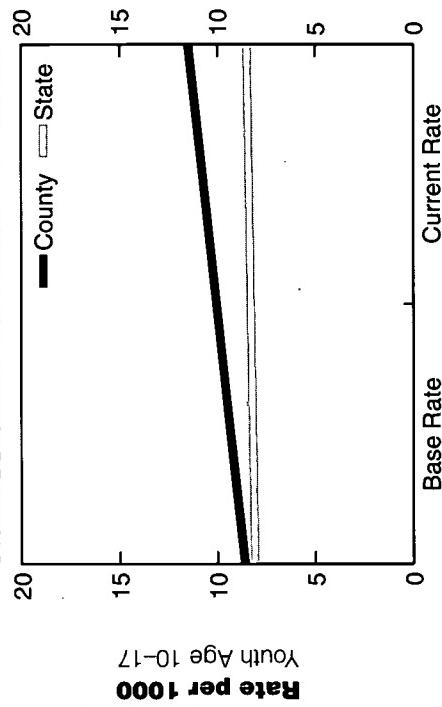
NC Hispanic / Latino Population, All Ages

Rowan	1990	1999	% Change
US Census Bureau estimate	651	1,629	150.2%
Faith Action Group estimate	651	4,642	613.1%
% of target enrolled Sept. 2000			77.9%

Note: Hispanics can be of any race

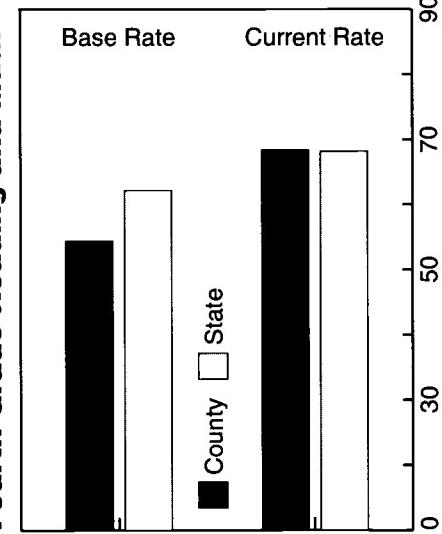


Admissions to Juvenile Facilities



Rate per 1000
Youth Age 10-17

Fourth Grade Reading and Math



Children Tested
Percentage Tested

An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Rowan

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period		Base Year		Recent Year		Number	Rate	Current State Avg.	Percent Change/Rate Better
	Base Year	Recent Year	Base Year	Recent Year	Base Year	Recent Year				
Health Indicators										
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	77	10.1	72	9.3				-7.9
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	108	7.1%	160	9.5%				
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	261	70.1	287	69.8				-0.4
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	986	64.6%	1,334	78.8%				22.0
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	46	35.8	62	44.3				
Educational Indicators										
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	1,900	8.6%	2,391	10.1%				17.9
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	798	54.4%	1,055	68.4%				25.7
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	852	57.6%	1,005	66.3%				15.1
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	826	54.0%	979	51.4%				18.5
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	373	5.0%	401	4.4%				-12.7
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	16,286	\$3,957.19	19,459	\$5,517.00				39.4
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)										
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	1,456	55.6	2,705	103.3				85.8
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	352	13.4	540	20.6				53.4
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	231	7.8	197	6.5				-16.3
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	100	8.6	153	11.5				
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)										
Children in poverty	1989	1995	3,711	14.0%	5,080	16.8%				20.0
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	1,610	6.1%	1,637	5.4%				-10.9
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	3,101	11.8%	3,842	12.8%				8.5
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	5,205	30.1%	7,233	37.2%				23.6
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	670	35.3%	938	39.2%				11.3
										-100 -75 -50 -25 0 25 50 75 100
										Rowan

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

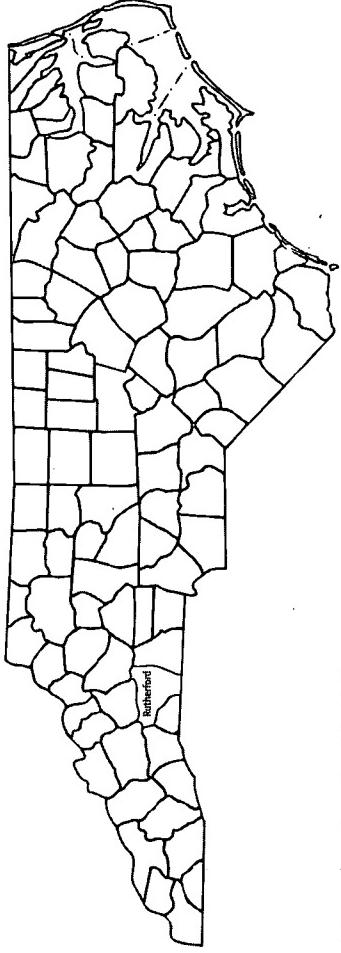
Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

"n/a" indicates not available.

= county % change
 = state % change

Rutherford



County Population Estimates

1990

1999

2005

Rutherford

Total population

56,919

60,508

61,349

Children & youth, 0-17

13,982

14,580

14,480

Percent of population, 0-17

24.6%

24.1%

23.6%

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

Rutherford

Total

4,833

83.6%

16.4%

% White

US Census Bureau estimate

342

775

126.6%

% Non-white

Faith Action Group estimate

342

588

71.9%

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

Rutherford

0-5

6,696

83.5%

16.5%

6-13

3,051

84.6%

15.4%

14-17

14,580

83.8%

16.2%

Percent of Hispanic / Latino Population, All Ages

Rutherford

1990

Children enrolled Sept. 2000

535

94.2%

2000

% of target enrolled Sept. 2000

568

71.343

State

1998

Target enrollment 1998

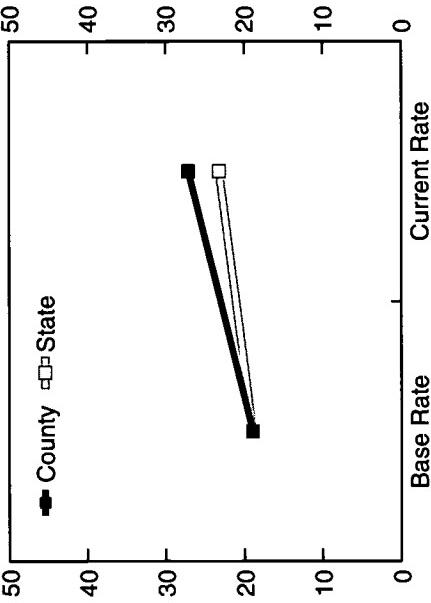
535

67.231

2000

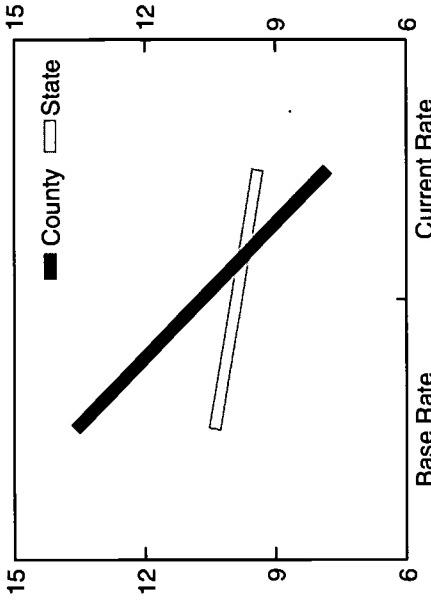
Note: Hispanics can be of any race

Child Abuse Substantiated



Children in Childcare
Percentage

Infant Mortality



An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

Rutherford

Trends in Child Well-Being

Trend Period		Base Year Recent Year		Recent Year		Base Year		Recent Year		Base Year Recent Year		Recent Year	
Base Year	Recent Year	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Current State Avg.	State Avg.	Number	Rate	Current State Avg.	State Avg.	Number	Rate
Health Indicators													
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	56	13.6	31	7.8	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	-42.6
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	61	7.2%	47	5.9%	8.8%	8.8%	8.8%	8.8%	8.8%	8.8%	-18.1
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	188	92.0	145	77.7	62.3	62.3	62.3	62.3	62.3	62.3	-15.5
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	678	80.0%	689	86.2%	84.1%	84.1%	84.1%	84.1%	84.1%	84.1%	7.8
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	27	40.9	33	48.8	36.1	36.1	36.1	36.1	36.1	36.1	7.8
Educational Indicators													
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	723	6.6%	1,480	13.0%	14.6%	14.6%	14.6%	14.6%	14.6%	14.6%	96.3
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	473	63.8%	555	70.8%	68.2%	68.2%	68.2%	68.2%	68.2%	68.2%	11.0
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	377	52.8%	594	76.1%	70.3%	70.3%	70.3%	70.3%	70.3%	70.3%	44.1
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	814	40.0%	942	47.1%	982	982	982	982	982	982	15.7
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	177	3.8%	166	3.8%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	-1.0
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	9,846	\$3,522.93	9,997	\$5,758.00	\$5,899.00	\$5,899.00	\$5,899.00	\$5,899.00	\$5,899.00	\$5,899.00	63.4
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)													
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	1,512	108.9	1,171	84.4	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.7	-22.6
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	262	18.9	376	27.1	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	44.1
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	112	7.9	162	11.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	15.7
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	64	10.4	48	7.8	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	-24.9
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)													
Children in poverty	1989	1995	2,375	16.8%	3,041	19.9%	19.6%	19.6%	19.6%	19.6%	19.6%	19.6%	18.5
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	1,183	8.5%	970	6.7%	6.1%	6.1%	6.1%	6.1%	6.1%	6.1%	-20.4
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	2,254	16.1%	1,997	13.9%	13.0%	13.0%	13.0%	13.0%	13.0%	13.0%	-14.0
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	3,514	35.6%	4,284	40.9%	45.4%	45.4%	45.4%	45.4%	45.4%	45.4%	14.9
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	295	40.8%	505	34.1%	43.9%	43.9%	43.9%	43.9%	43.9%	43.9%	-16.4

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

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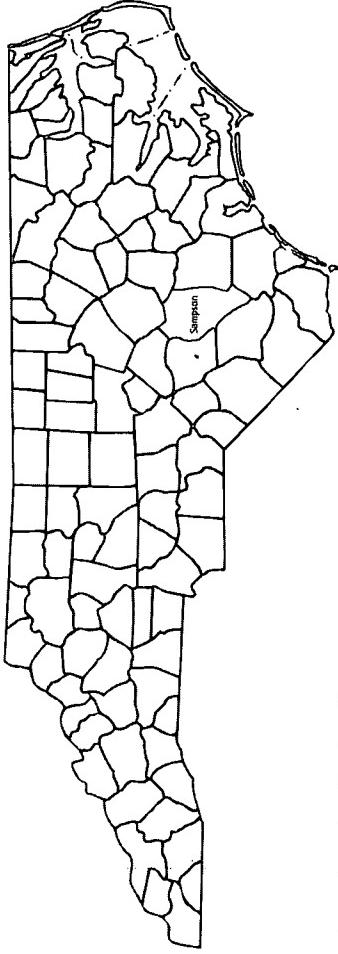
"n/a" indicates not available.

Rutherford

Percent Change/Rates
Better
Worse

□ = county % change
□ = state % change

Sampson



County Population Estimates

1990 1999 2005

Sampson

	1990	1999	2005	Projection
Total population	47,297	54,155	56,865	
Children & youth, 0-17	12,523	13,400	13,649	
Percent of population, 0-17	26.5%	24.7%	24.0%	

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

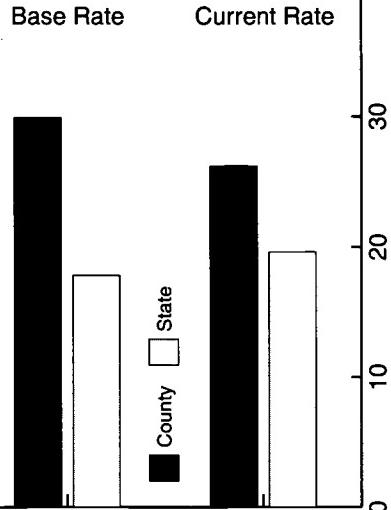
	Total	% White	% Non-white	
Sampson	4,437	65.4%	34.6%	
0-5	5,921	57.9%	42.1%	
6-13	3,042	57.5%	42.5%	
14-17	13,400	60.3%	39.7%	

Note: Hispanics can be of any race
US Census Bureau estimate
Faith Action Group estimate
% of target enrolled Sept. 2000

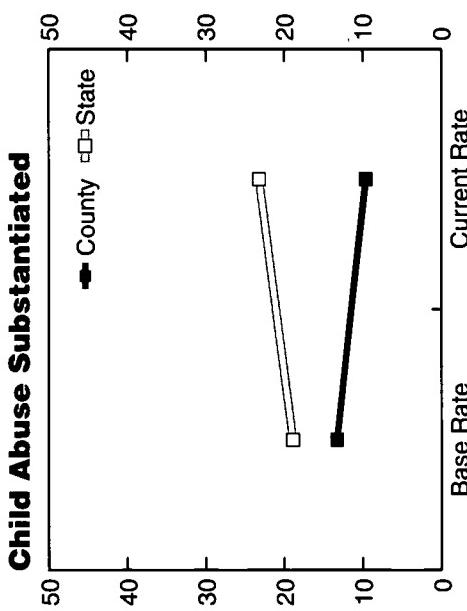
County Hispanic // Latino Population, All Ages			
	1990	1999	% Change
Sampson	727	1,617	122.4%
US Census Bureau estimate	727	7,535	936.5%
Faith Action Group estimate	727	7,535	936.5%
% of target enrolled Sept. 2000	83.9%	94.2%	

NC Health Choice Enrollment (CHCE)

County Sampson State



Base Rate Current Rate



Base Rate Current Rate

An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Sampson

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period		Base Year		Recent Year		Current State Avg.	Percent Change/Rate
	Base Year	Recent Year	Number	Rate	Number	Rate		
Health Indicators								
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	37	10.7	37	9.5	9.4	-11.2
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	59	8.8%	73	8.5%	8.8%	-3.4
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	131	71.9	141	74.3	62.3	3.3
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	410	61.4%	633	73.3%	84.1%	19.4
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	29	49.1	27	43.8	36.1	-10.8
Educational Indicators								
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	1,035	10.7%	1,214	11.9%	14.6%	10.8
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	415	62.7%	514	65.0%	68.2%	3.6
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	389	61.4%	540	73.2%	70.3%	19.3
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	750	49.0%	860	50.7%	982	14.7
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	152	3.3%	175	4.0%	4.6%	22.0
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	9,345	\$3,661.67	9,885	\$5,799.43	\$5,899.00	58.4
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)								
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	484	38.9	395	31.7	79.7	-18.4
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	165	13.3	120	9.6	23.2	-27.3
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	74	5.6	52	3.9	6.1	-31.2
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	18	3.1	26	4.5	8.5	42.5
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)								
Children in poverty	1989	1995	3,742	29.9%	3,663	26.2%	19.6%	-12.4
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	1,697	13.6%	960	7.2%	6.1%	-46.6
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	2,407	19.2%	1,909	14.4%	13.0%	-25.1
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	4,930	53.7%	5,919	58.6%	45.4%	9.1
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	307	29.6%	560	46.1%	43.9%	55.8

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

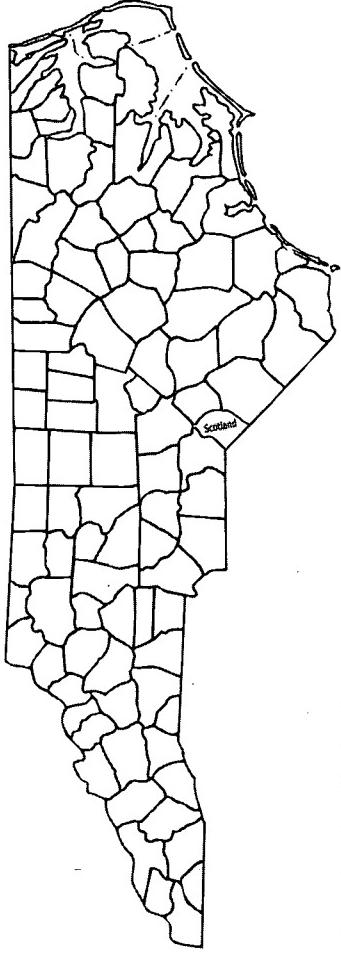
*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

"n/a" indicates not available.

Sampson

□ = county % change
□ = state % change

Scotland



County Population Estimates

	1990	1999	2005 Projection
Scotland			
Total population	33,763	34,824	35,996
Children & youth, 0-17	9,993	9,913	9,984

Percent of population, 0-17 29.6% 28.5% 27.7%

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.
See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

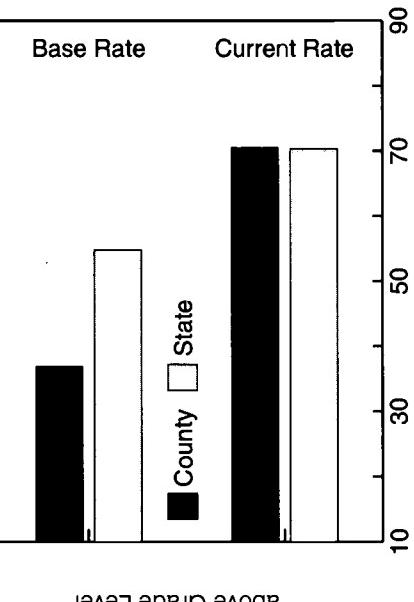
Scotland	Total	% White	% Non-white	
Scotland	3,177	43.1%	56.9%	
0-5	4,599	43.0%	57.0%	
6-13	2,137	45.3%	54.7%	
14-17	9,913	43.5%	56.5%	

Note: Hispanics can be of any race

County	Hispanic / Latino Population, All Ages	1990	1999	% Change	Scotland	County	State
Scotland							
US Census Bureau estimate		318	658	106.9%	Target enrollment 1998	622	71,343
Faith Action Group estimate		318	368	15.7%	Children enrolled Sept. 2000	482	67,231

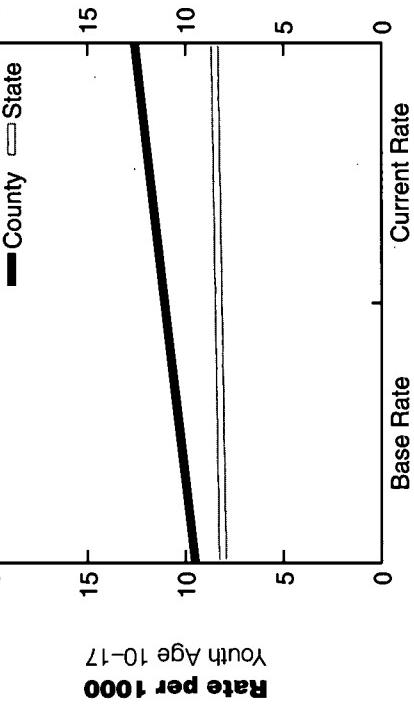
% of target enrolled Sept. 2000 77.5% 94.2%

Seventh Grade Writing



Percentage Above Grade Level
Children Tested at or
above Grade Level

Admissions to Juvenile Facilities



Rate per 1000
Youth Age 10-17

An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Scotland

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period		Recent Year		Current State Avg.	Percent Change/Rate
	Base Year	Recent Year	Number	Rate		
Health Indicators						
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	53	18.4	31	11.0
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	54	8.9%	55	9.6%
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	163	100.7	118	82.2
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	342	56.6%	476	82.8%
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	17	36.4	19	40.6
Educational Indicators						
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	816	10.8%	1,122	14.2%
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	242	47.2%	280	54.7%
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	196	36.9%	353	70.5%
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	764	46.0%	876	56.9%
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	186	5.5%	149	4.9%
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	7,232	\$3,704.16	6,959	\$6,394.00
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)						
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	375	37.8	799	80.5
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	103	10.4	209	21.0
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	38	3.8	32	3.2
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	43	9.5	55	12.6
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)						
Children in poverty	1989	1995	2,699	26.5%	3,108	28.3%
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	2,107	21.1%	1,209	12.1%
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	2,779	27.8%	2,530	25.3%
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	3,740	53.1%	4,016	57.4%
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	432	52.9%	675	60.2%

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

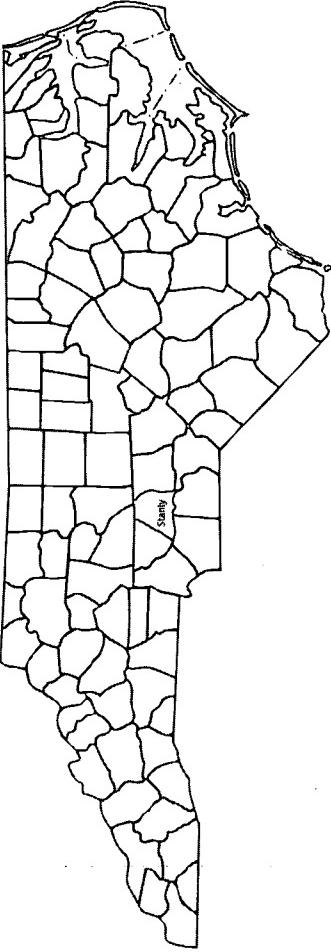
*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

"n/a" indicates not available.

Scotland

= county % change
 = state % change

Stanly



County Population Estimates

1990 1999 2005

Projection

Stanly	Total population	51,765	56,082	58,310
Stanly	Children & youth, 0-17	12,745	14,102	14,524
Stanly	Percent of population, 0-17	24.6%	25.1%	24.9%

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

Stanly	Total	% White	% Non-white	
0-5	4,602	80.0%	20.0%	
6-13	6,499	80.9%	19.1%	
14-17	3,001	83.4%	16.6%	
Total	14,102	81.2%	18.8%	

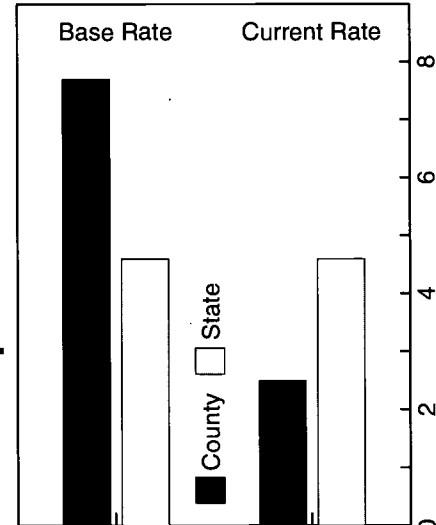
Note: Hispanics can be of any race

County Hispanic / Latino Population, All Ages

Stanly	1990	1999	% Change
US Census Bureau estimate	309	710	129.8%
Faith Action Group estimate	309	1,720	456.6%

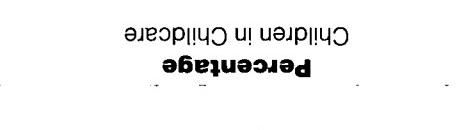


School Drop Outs



Students in Grades 7-12
Percentage

Child Care Subsidies



An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Stanly

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period		Base Year		Recent Year		Number	Rate	Current State Avg.	Worse	Better	Percent Change/Rate
	Base Year	Recent Year	Base Year	Recent Year	Base Year	Recent Year						
Health Indicators												
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	29	8.1	32	9.1			9.4	12.3		
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	64	8.4%	56	7.8%			8.8%		-7.1	
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	140	77.2	110	60.6			62.3		-21.5	
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	497	65.5%	584	80.9%			84.1%		23.5	
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	22	35.7	26	39.8			36.1	11.5		
Educational Indicators												
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	1,408	13.3%	1,707	15.4%			14.6%			
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	481	67.9%	589	73.6%			68.2%			
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	329	47.5%	525	68.7%			70.3%			
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	827	48.0%	948	58.2%			982		44.6	
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	147	7.7%	112	2.5%			4.6%		14.6	
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	8,650	\$3,589.22	9,768	\$5,381.00			\$5,899.00		67.8	
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)												
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	1,012	79.7	1,052	82.8			79.7	3.9		
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	332	26.1	240	18.9			23.2			
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	22	1.6	30	2.1			6.1	33.7		
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	21	3.8	30	5.0			8.5	30.7		
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)												
Children in poverty	1989	1995	1,374	10.8%	2,261	16.0%			19.6%	48.1		
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	747	5.9%	411	2.9%			6.1%	-50.0		
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	1,196	9.4%	1,247	8.9%			13.0%	-5.3		
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	2,562	32.7%	3,394	33.6%			45.4%	2.8		
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	598	42.5%	624	36.6%			43.9%	-13.9		

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

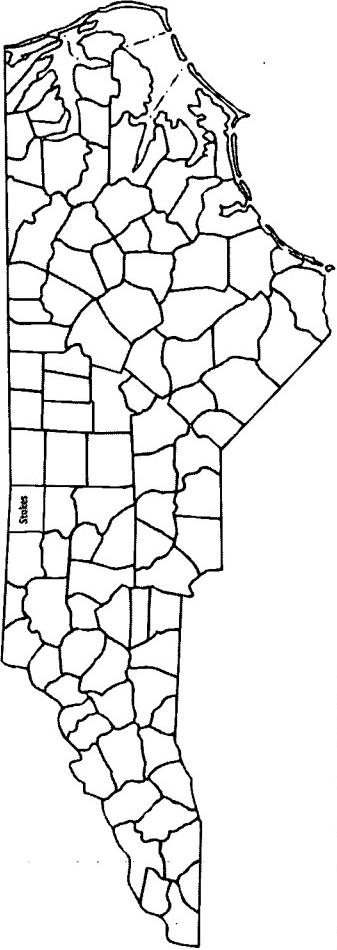
*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

"n/a" indicates not available.

Stanly

= county % change
 = state % change

Stokes



County Population Estimates

	1990	1999	2005 Projection
Stokes			
Total population	37,223	43,700	48,156
Children & youth, 0-17	9,120	10,020	10,478

Percent of population, 0-17 24.5% 22.9% 21.8%

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

Stokes	Total	% White	% Non-white
0-5	3,283	95.2%	4.8%
6-13	4,572	94.9%	5.1%
14-17	2,165	93.8%	6.2%
Total	10,020	94.8%	5.2%

Note: Hispanics can be of any race

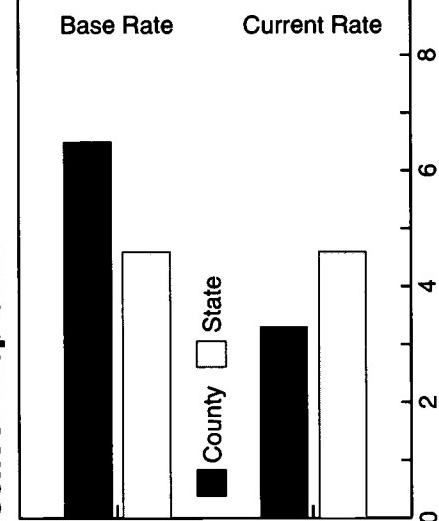
NC Health Choices Enrollment (C.H.I.P.)

Stokes	County	State
		Target enrollment 1998 369 71,343
		Children enrolled Sept. 2000 370 67,231
		% of target enrolled Sept. 2000 100.3% 94.2%

School Drop Outs

Students in Grades 7-12

School Drop Outs



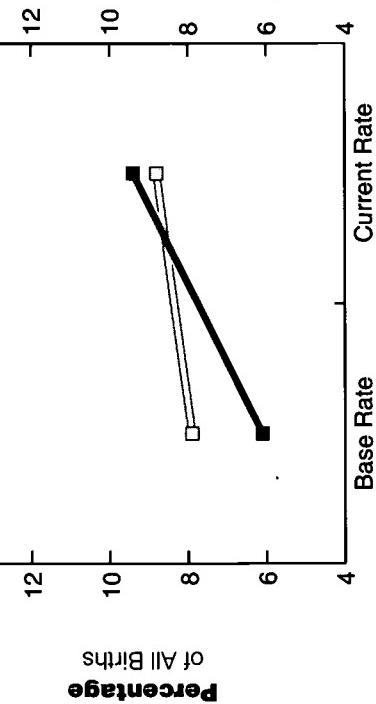
Percentage
Students in Grades 7-12

Low Birth Weight

of All Births

Low Birth Weight

of All Births



An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Stokes

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period		Base Year		Recent Year		Number	Rate	Current State Avg.	Percent Change/Rate*
	Base Year	Recent Year	Base Year	Recent Year	Rate	Rate				
Health Indicators										
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	26	10.9	20	7.8			9.4	-28.4
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	29	6.1%	51	9.4%			8.8%	-
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	69	51.3	60	49.4			62.3	-3.7
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	420	88.8%	500	92.4%			84.1%	4.1
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	17	39.6	11	23.9			36.1	-39.6
Educational Indicators										
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	730	10.1%	771	9.9%			14.6%	-2.1
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	334	64.5%	371	64.7%			68.2%	0.3
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	324	56.2%	337	60.9%			70.3%	8.4
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	812	43.0%	963	53.2%			982	18.6
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	200	6.5%	107	3.3%			4.6%	-49.2
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	6,386	\$3,579.63	6,898	\$5,891.00			\$5,899.00	64.6
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)										
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	549	60.5	753	83.0			79.7	37.1
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	142	15.6	185	20.4			23.2	30.3
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	52	5.3	51	5.1			6.1	-4.2
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	27	6.7	14	3.2			8.5	-52.6
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)										
Children in poverty	1989	1995	1,150	12.4%	1,505	13.8%			19.6%	11.3
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	406	4.5%	224	2.3%			6.1%	-49.3
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	977	10.7%	639	6.4%			13.0%	-39.9
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	1,637	25.5%	1,866	26.8%			45.4%	5.1
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	221	30.3%	362	47.0%			43.9%	55.2

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

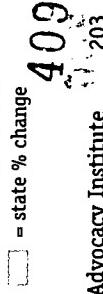
Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

"n/a" indicates not available.

Stokes

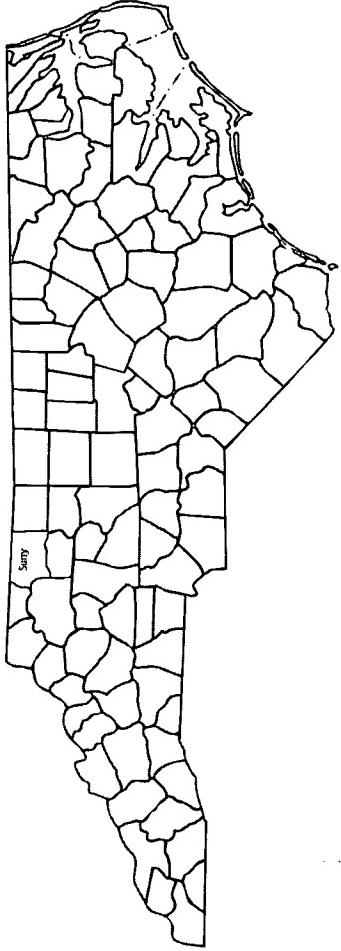
Percent Change/Rate
= county % change
= state % change



408



Surry



County Population Estimates

1990 1999 2005
Projection

Surry	Total population	61,704	68,843	71,132
Surry	Children & youth, 0-17	14,197	15,293	15,546
Surry	Percent of population, 0-17	23.0%	22.2%	21.9%
See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.				
Surry	County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999	1990	1999	% Change
Surry	Total	% White	% Non-white	
0-5	5,150	91.8%	8.2%	
6-13	6,912	94.0%	6.0%	
14-17	3,231	93.7%	6.3%	
Total	15,293	93.2%	6.8%	
Note: Hispanics can be of any race				

County Hispanic // Latino Population, All Ages

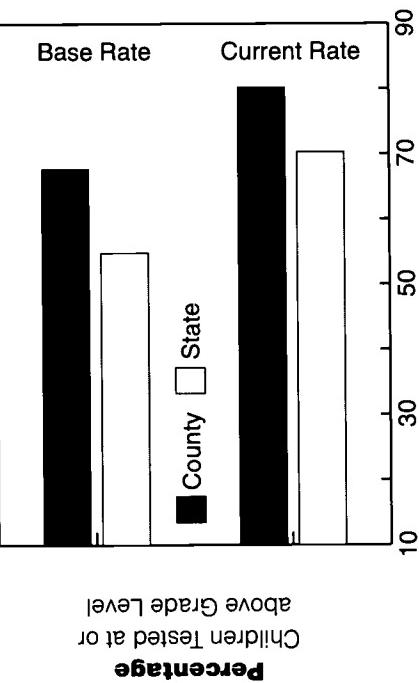
Surry	1990	1999	% Change
US Census Bureau estimate	602	1,422	136.2%
Faith Action Group estimate	602	4,386	628.6%
% of target enrolled Sept. 2000			115.6%

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

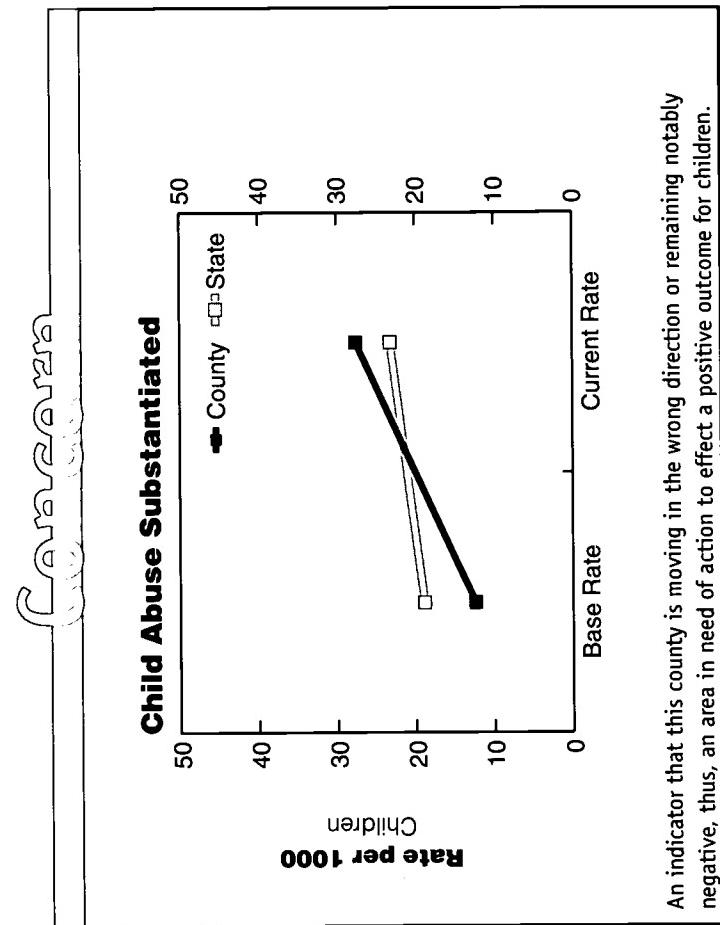
Surry	NC Health Choice Enrollment (C.H.I.P.)	County	State
Target enrollment 1998	653	71,343	
Children enrolled Sept. 2000	755	67,231	
% of target enrolled Sept. 2000	115.6%	94.2%	

Callahan's Test

Seventh Grade Writing

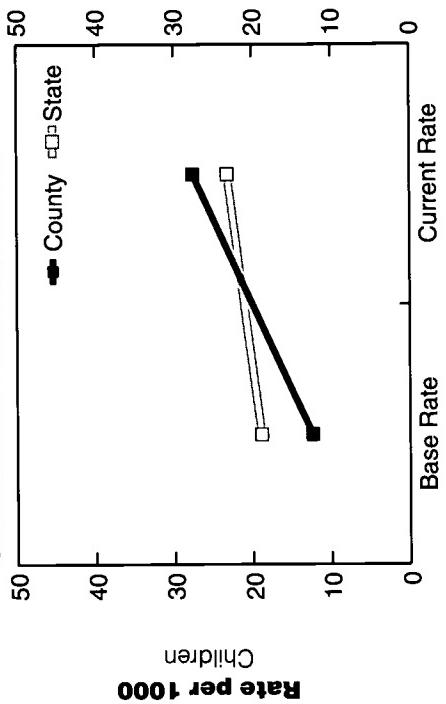


Percentag^e
Children Tested at or
above Grade Level



Carson

Child Abuse Substantiated



An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Surry

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period		Recent Year		Current State Avg.	Percent Change/Rate Worse Better
	Base Year	Recent Year	Base Year	Number Rate		
Health Indicators						
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	1990	1998 32	7.7	34 10.1%
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)				68 7.8%	96	9.4 8.8%
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	1990	1998 161	75.1	141 62.3
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	1990	1998 743	84.9%	814 84.1%
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	1990	1994 30	44.9	33 36.1
						5.3
Educational Indicators						
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	1994	1998 1,514	13.7%	1,815 15.3%
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	1995-96	1998-99 540	69.7%	675 72.6%
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	1996-97	1998-99 512	67.7%	648 80.2%
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	1990	1998 816	48.0%	959 56.3%
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	201	201 3.9%	217	4.4%
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	10,439	\$3,869.79	10,924	\$6,042.30
						\$5,899.00
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)						
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	1993-94	1998-99 706	50.0	1,187 84.1
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	1997	1999 175	12.4	390 27.6
Children in foster care, ages 0-17				53	3.6	55 3.6
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	1992-93	1998-99 19	3.0	29 4.6
						8.5
						51.7
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)						
Children in poverty	1989	1995	1989	1995 2,042	14.2%	2,793 17.5%
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	1990	1998 734	5.2%	294 2.0%
Food Stamp recipients						6.1%
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	1993-94	1998-99 1,548	10.9%	1,093 7.3%
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	3,453	40.3% 3,713	34.2%	45.4% 43.9%
						-15.1
						62.9
						62.9
						100 -75 -50 -25 0 25 50 75 100

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

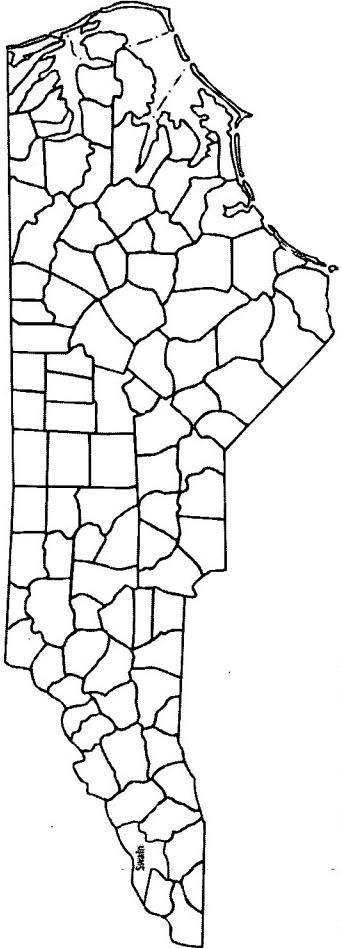
*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

"n/a" indicates not available.

Sum

= county % change
 = state % change

Swain



County Population Estimates

1990 1999 2005

Projection

Swain	Total population	11,268	12,311	12,717
Swain	Children & youth, 0-17	2,865	2,904	2,823
Swain	Percent of population, 0-17	25.4%	23.6%	22.2%

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.
Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

Swain	NC Health Choice Enrollment (%)	State
Swain	Target enrollment 1998	166
US Census Bureau estimate	150	71,343
Faith Action Group estimate	92.3%	315

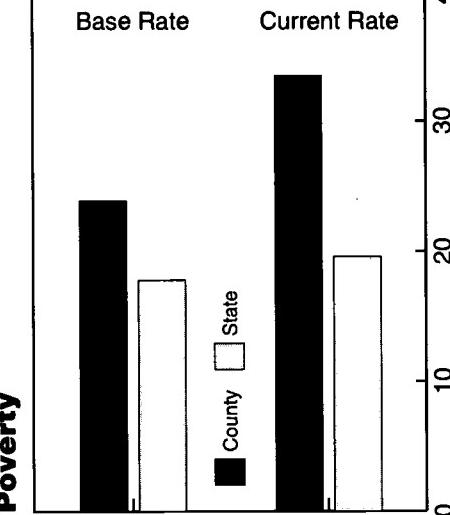
Note: Hispanics can be of any race

Swain	County Hispanic / Latino Population, All Ages	1990	1999	% Change
Swain	Swain	78	150	92.3%
US Census Bureau estimate	78	98	25.6%	
Faith Action Group estimate	78			

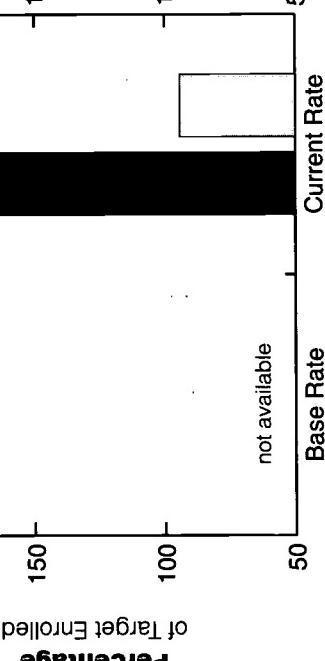
Swain	Total	% White	% Non-white
Swain	849	53.1%	46.9%
0-5	1,341	52.9%	47.5%
6-13	714	53.1%	46.9%
14-17	2,904	52.8%	47.2%

Poverty

Percentage
Children Age 0-17



Health Choice Enrollment



An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Swain

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period		Base Year		Recent Year		Number	Rate	Current State Avg.	Worse	Better	Percent Change/Rate
	Base Year	Recent Year	Base Year	Recent Year	Base Year	Recent Year						
Health Indicators												
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	1990	1998	1990	1998	16	18.1	5	*	9.4	*
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	1990	1998	1990	1998	13	6.5%	14	8.2%	8.8%	26.2
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	1990	1998	1990	1998	56	155.6	38	109.2	62.3	-29.8
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	1990	1998	1990	1998	146	73.4%	146	85.4%	84.1%	16.3
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	1990	1998	1990	1998	3	*	8	58.8	36.1	*
Educational Indicators												
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	1995-96	1998-99	1996-97	1998-99	242	11.3%	516	23.6%	14.6%	-108.7
4th graders proficient in reading and math			1995-96	1998-99	1996-97	1998-99	92	80.7%	97	78.9%	68.2%	-2.2
7th graders writing at or above grade level			1996-97	1998-99	1997	1998	79	60.3%	99	79.2%	70.3%	31.3
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test			1990	1998	1990	1998	837	43.0%	967	57.1%	982	15.5
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	1988-89	1998-99	1989-90	1998-99	39	4.8%	44	5.5%	4.6%	14.7
Public school per pupil expenditure			1989-90	1998-99	1990	1998	1,571	\$4,303.92	1,641	\$6,883.00	\$5,899.00	59.9
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)												
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	1993-94	1998-99	1997	1999	137	48.0	179	62.7	79.7	30.7
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	1993-94	1998-99	1997	1999	22	7.7	21	7.4	23.2	-4.5
Children in foster care, ages 0-17							50	17.5	20	6.9	6.1	-60.6
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	1992-93	1998-99	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	12	9.5	12	9.1	8.5	-3.6
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)												
Children in poverty	1989	1995	1990	1998	1990	1998	680	23.9%	1,074	33.5%	19.6%	40.2
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)							356	12.4%	214	7.4%	6.1%	-40.8
Food Stamp recipients							748	26.1%	562	19.3%	13.0%	-26.1
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	1993-94	1998-99	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	848	55.8%	926	58.0%	45.4%	3.9
Children in publicly subsidized child care							101	41.7%	183	35.5%	43.9%	-15.0

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

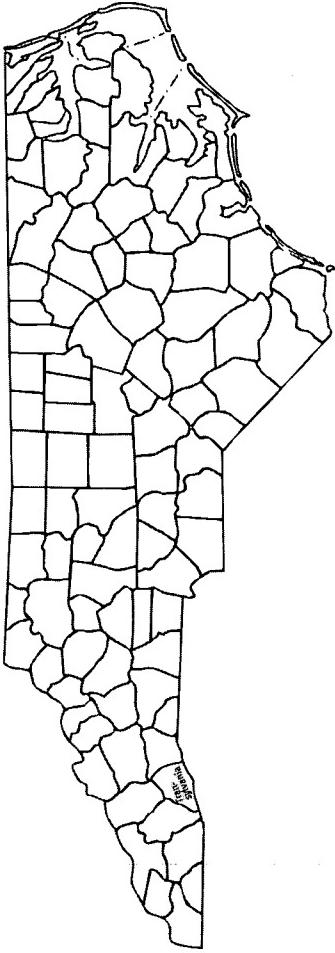
*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

"n/a" indicates not available.

Swain

= county % change
 = state % change

Transylvania



County Population Estimates

	1990	1999	2005 Projection
Total population	25,520	28,353	29,674
Children & youth, 0-17	5,590	5,689	5,599
Percent of population, 0-17	21.9%	20.1%	18.9%

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

Transylvania	Total	% White	% Non-white
0-5	1,777	91.2%	8.8%
6-13	2,522	92.7%	7.3%
14-17	1,390	89.9%	10.1%
Total	5,689	91.6%	8.4%

Note: Hispanics can be of any race

County	Hispanic // Latino Population, All Ages	1990	1999	% Change
Transylvania				
US Census Bureau estimate	154	361	134.4%	
Faith Action Group estimate	154	216	40.3%	

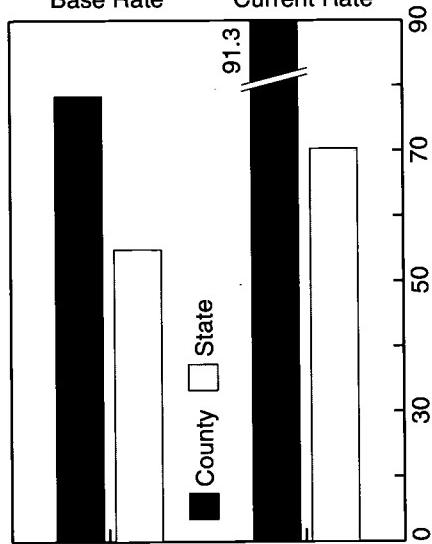
% of target enrolled Sept. 2000

114.9%

94.2%

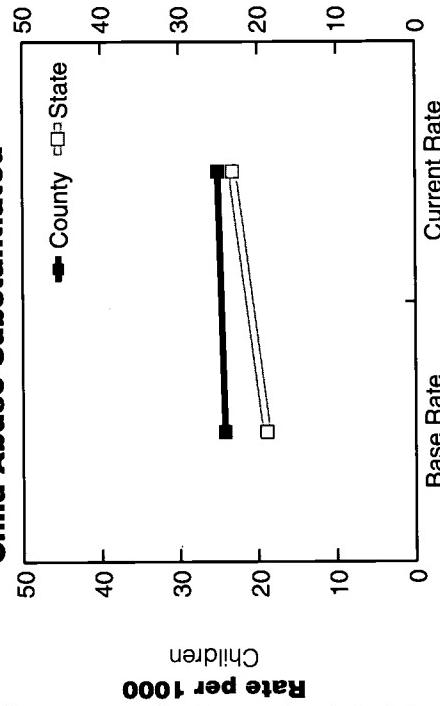
Collaboration

Seventh Grade Writing



above Grade Level
Children Tested at or
increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

Child Abuse Substantiated



An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Transylvania

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period		Base Year		Recent Year		Number	Rate	Current State Avg.	Percent Change/Rate
	Base Year	Recent Year	Base Year	Recent Year	Base Year	Recent Year				
Health Indicators										
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	1990	1998	13	8.9	19	13.6	9.4	52.8*
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	1990	1998	13	4.6%	22	7.8%	8.8%	69.6*
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	1990	1998	42	42.8	51	58.8	62.3	37.4*
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	1990-94	1995-99	208	73.5%	250	88.3%	84.1%	20.1*
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99			4	*	5	*	36.1	*
Educational Indicators										
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	1995-96	1998-99	424	9.8%	418	9.6%	14.6%	-2.4
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	1996-97	1998-99	248	83.8%	274	85.6%	68.2%	2.2
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	1990	1998	261	78.4%	290	91.3%	70.3%	16.5
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	1988-89	1998-99	876	61.0%	1,014	63.0%	982	15.8
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	1989-90	1998-99	70	3.6%	79	4.2%	4.6%	14.6
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99			3,933	\$3,536.01	3,948	\$5,843.00	\$5,899.00	65.2*
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)										
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	1993-94	1998-99	329	59.0	401	72.0	79.7	21.9
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1997	1999	1997	1999	135	24.2	140	25.1	23.2	3.7
Children in foster care, ages 0-17					69	12.2	68	12.0	6.1	-2.0
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	1992-93	1998-99	7	2.9	22	8.4	8.5	-19.0*
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)										
Children in poverty	1989	1995	1989	1998	878	15.8%	1,334	21.2%	19.6%	34.2
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	1990	1998	449	8.0%	182	3.2%	6.1%	-60.1*
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	1993-94	1998-99	880	15.7%	749	13.1%	13.0%	-16.7
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	1,103	28.2%	1,183	30.8%	45.4%	9.2
Children in publicly subsidized child care					359	84.7%	330	78.9%	43.9%	-6.8

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

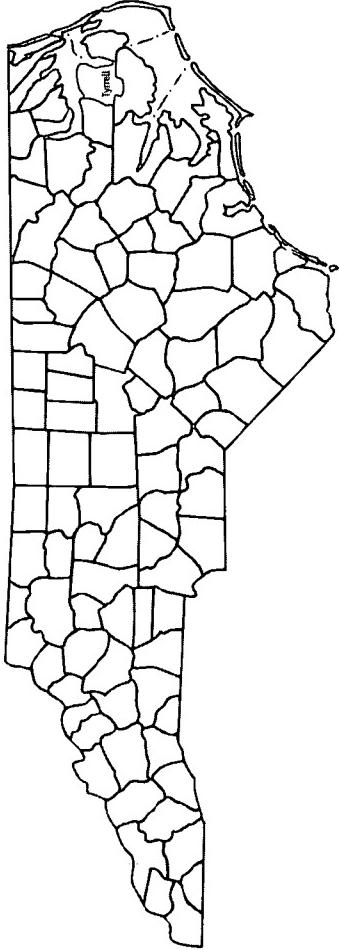
*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

"n/a" indicates not available.

Transylvania

= county % change
 = state % change

Tyrrell



County Population Estimates

	1990	1999	2005 Projection
Tyrrell			
Total population	3,856	4,025	3,416
Children & youth, 0-17	1,070	985	708

Percent of population, 0-17 27.7% 24.5% 20.7%

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

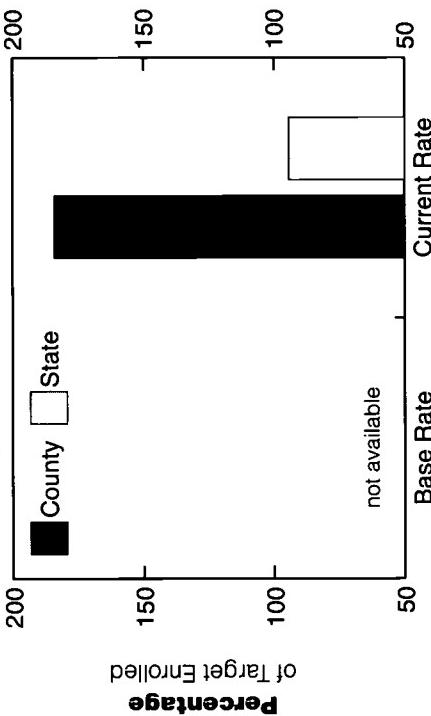
	Total	% White	% Non-white
Tyrrell	248	55.2%	44.8%
0-5	473	46.9%	53.1%
6-13	264	49.2%	50.8%
14-17	985	49.6%	50.4%

Note: Hispanics can be of any race

	County Hispanic // Latino Population, All Ages	1990	1999	% Change
Tyrrell	US Census Bureau estimate	11	23	109.1%
	Faith Action Group estimate	11	403	3563.6%
	% of target enrolled Sept. 2000			184.1%

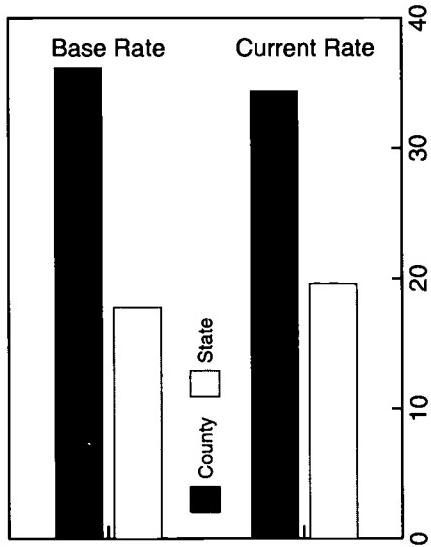
Note: Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

Health Choice Enrollment



Percentage
of Target Enrolled
Current Rate
Base Rate
Children Age 0-17

Poverty



Percentage
Current Rate
Base Rate
County State
Children Age 0-17

An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Tyrrell

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period		Base Year Recent Year		Recent Year		Current State Avg.	Percent Change/Better
	Base Year	Recent Year	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	State Avg.	Worse Better
Health Indicators								
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	2	*	4	*	9.4	*
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	3	*	7	16.3%	8.8%	*
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	9	62.1	7	51.9	62.3	-16.4
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	50	90.9%	35	81.4%	84.1%	-10.5
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	4	*	3	*	36.1	*
Educational Indicators								
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	98	12.7%	89	12.6%	14.6%	-1.1
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	39	66.1%	40	75.5%	68.2%	14.2
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	32	56.1%	34	63.0%	70.3%	12.3
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	765	52.0%	985	58.3%	982	28.8
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	5	*	11	2.9%	4.6%	*
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	747	\$4,025.17	779	\$8,631.00	\$5,899.00	-114.6
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)								
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	33	31.0	13	12.2	79.7	-60.6
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	10	9.4	3	*	23.2	*
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	7	7.8	2	*	6.1	*
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	0	*	0	*	8.5	*
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)								
Children in poverty	1989	1995	382	36.2%	377	34.4%	19.6%	-5.0
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	213	19.9%	63	6.7%	6.1%	-66.4
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	396	37.0%	225	23.9%	13.0%	-35.4
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	495	66.4%	520	66.2%	45.4%	-0.2
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	21	20.9%	41	46.1%	43.9%	-130.2

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

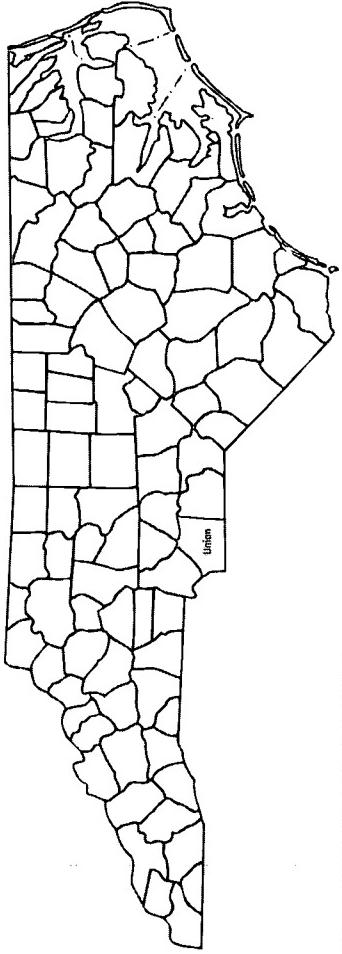
*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

"n/a" indicates not available.

Tyrell

□ = county % change
= state % change

Union



County Population Estimates:

1990 1999 2005

Projection

Union	Total population	84,210	115,344	128,948
Union	Children & youth, 0-17	23,145	31,395	34,793
Union	Percent of population, 0-17	27.5%	27.2%	27.0%
Total				

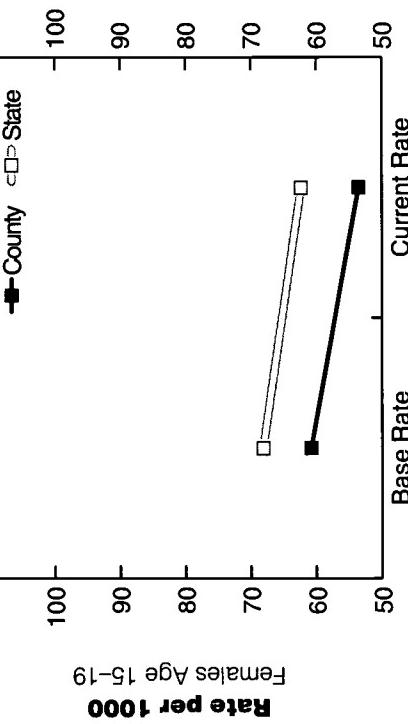
See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.
Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

Union	Total	% White	% Non-white	
Union	US Census Bureau estimate	675	1,974	192.4%
Union	Faith Action Group estimate	675	7,956	1078.7%
Total				

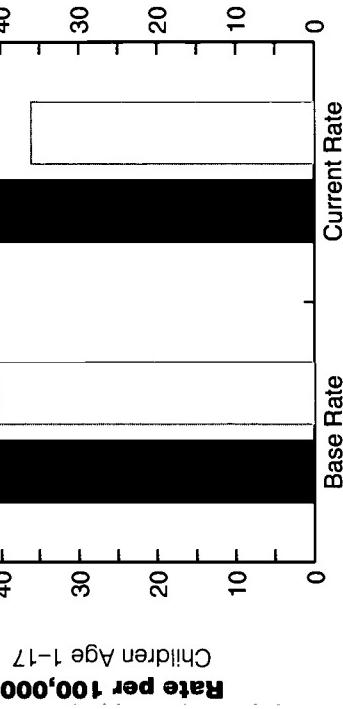
Note: Hispanics can be of any race

Teen Births



An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

Child Deaths



An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Union

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period		Recent Year		Base Year		Recent Year		Current State Avg.	
	Base Year	Recent Year	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Percent Change/Rate	Worse Better	Percent Change/Rate	Worse Better
Health Indicators										
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	66	9	71	8.2	9.4	8.8%	16.7	-8.9
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	101	7.2%	157	8.4%	12.3	62.3	-	-12.0
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	203	60.8	210	53.5	84.1%	36.1	-	12.4
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	1,073	76.7%	1,620	86.2%	84.1%	36.1	0.2	-
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	50	43.7	60	43.8	-	-	-	-
Educational Indicators										
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	2,666	13.1%	3,709	15.5%	14.6%	-	-	18.6
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	1,014	69.8%	1,263	71.8%	68.2%	-	-	2.9
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	780	57.6%	1,136	72.2%	70.3%	-	-	25.3
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	809	55.0%	975	62.8%	982	-	-	20.6
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	327	4.9%	325	3.6%	4.6%	-	-	-25.8
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	15,520	\$3,626.25	19,646	\$5,341.00	\$5,899.00	-	-	47.3
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)										
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	1,999	86.9	1,978	86.0	79.7	-	-	-1.1
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	532	23.1	382	16.6	23.2	-	-	-28.2
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	172	5.9	106	3.4	6.1	-	-	-43.0
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	71	6.9	93	7.4	8.5	7.9	-	-
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)										
Children in poverty	1989	1995	3,406	14.6%	4,065	13.7%	19.6%	-	-	-6.2
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	1,593	6.9%	960	3.2%	6.1%	-53.7	-	-
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	2,702	11.7%	2,150	7.1%	13.0%	-38.9	-	-
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	4,764	28.3%	5,937	29.0%	45.4%	-	-	2.5
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	812	30.5%	1,232	33.2%	43.9%	-	-	9.1
								-100	-75	-50
								-25	0	25
								50	75	100
								Union		

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

"n/a" indicates not available.

= county % change
 = state % change

Vance



County Population Estimates

	1990	1999	2005 Projection
Vance			
Total population	38,892	42,271	43,097
Children & youth, 0-17	10,490	11,410	11,431

Percent of population, 0-17 27.0% 26.5%

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.
Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

Vance	Total	% White	% Non-white
0-5	3,734	43.7%	56.3%
6-13	5,315	41.9%	58.1%
14-17	2,361	44.7%	55.3%
Total	11,410	43.1%	56.9%

Note: Hispanics can be of any race

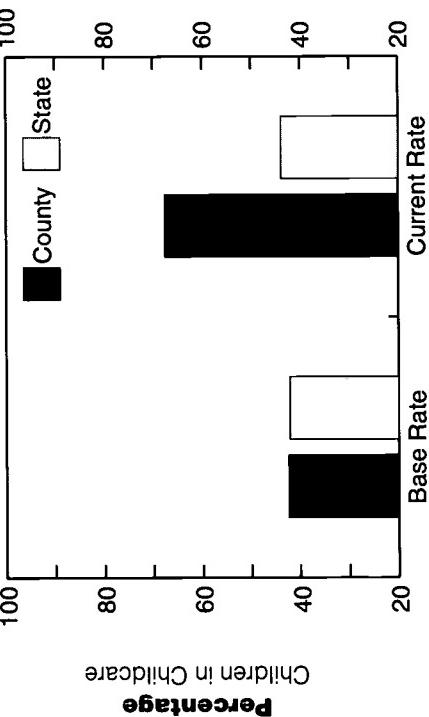
County	Hispanic / Latino Population, All Ages	1990	1999	% Change
Vance				
US Census Bureau estimate		271	585	115.9%
Faith Action Group estimate		271	2,075	665.7%

Target enrollment 1998
Children enrolled Sept. 2000
% of target enrolled Sept. 2000

703
596
84.8%

71,343
67,231
94.2%

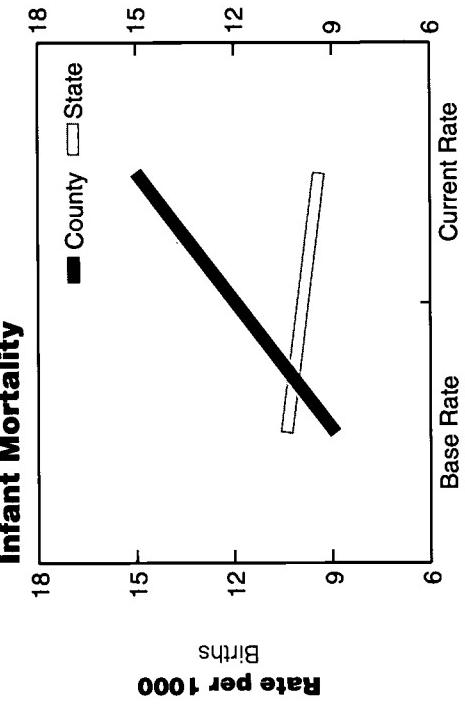
Child Care Subsidies



Percentage Children in Childcare

An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

Infant Mortality

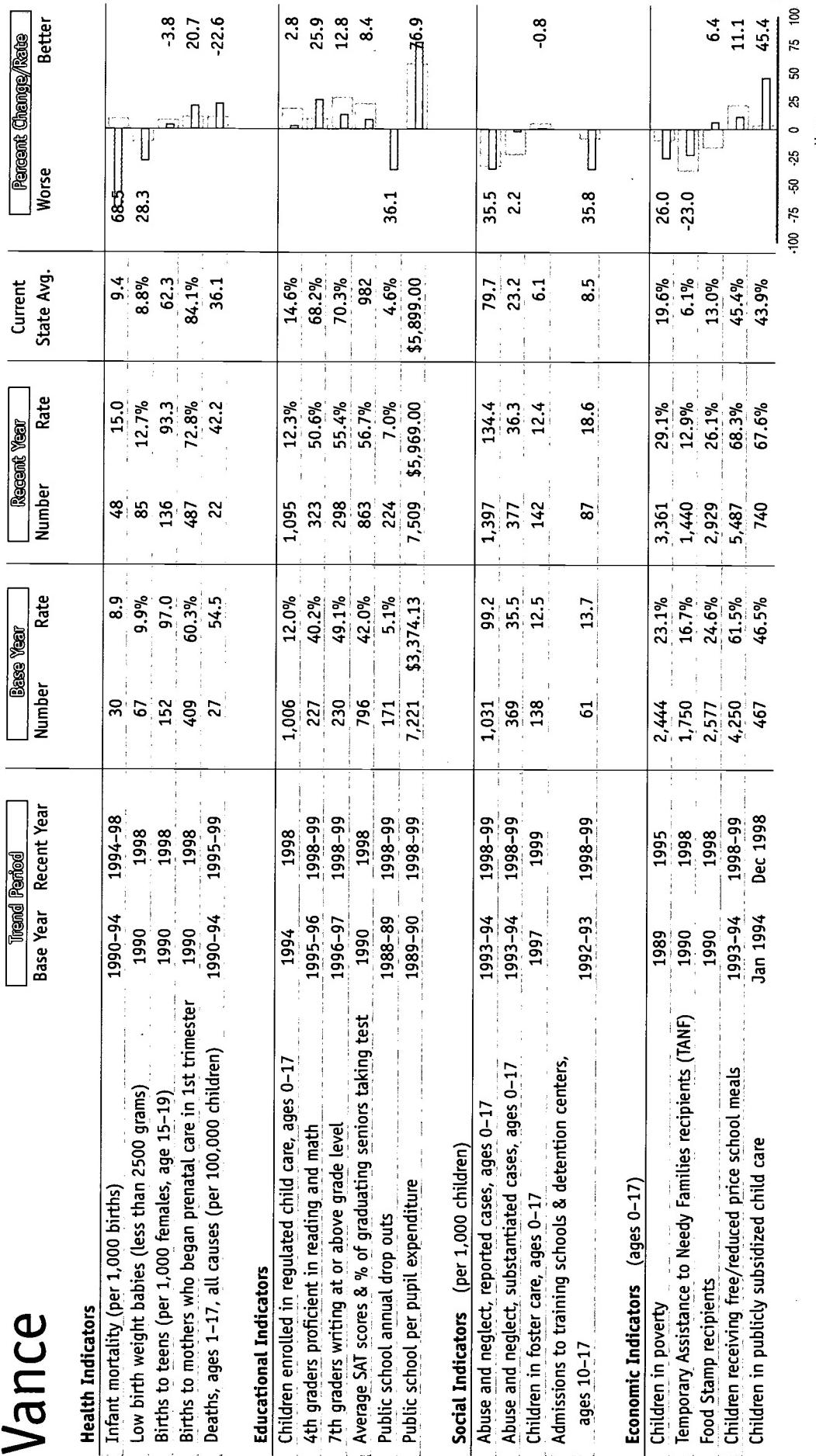


Rate per 1,000 Births

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Vance

Trends in Child Well-Being



See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

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n/a indicates not available.

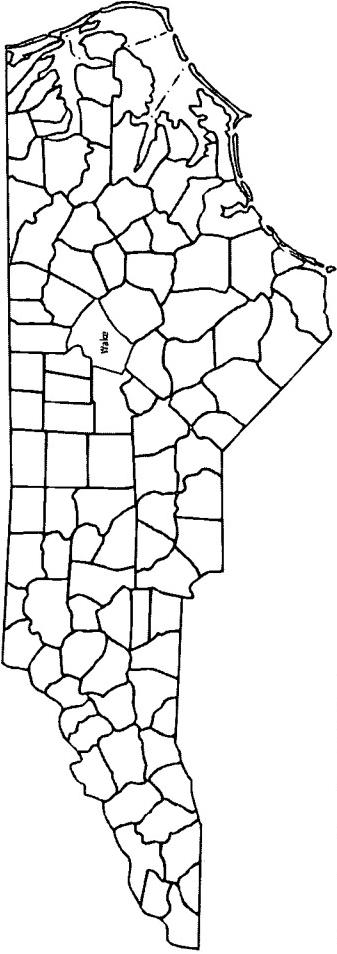
Vance

Vance

county % change

state % change

Wake



County Population Estimates

	1990	1999	2005 Projection
Wake	426,301	592,218	692,418
Children & youth, 0-17	98,258	145,119	168,280
Percent of population, 0-17	23.0%	24.5%	24.3%

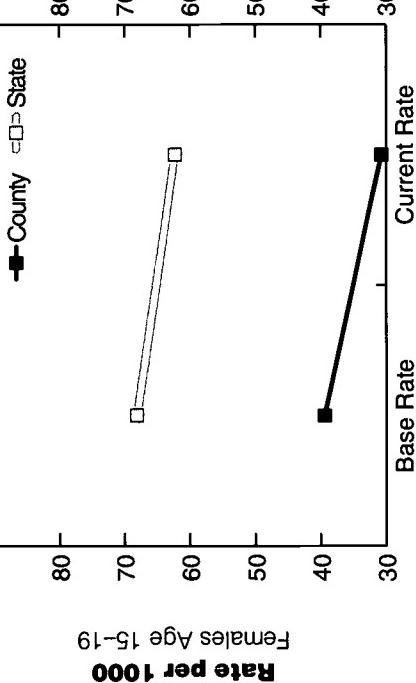
See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.
Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

Wake	Total	% White	% Non-white	
0-5	50,351	72.1%	27.9%	
6-13	65,870	71.6%	28.4%	
14-17	28,898	73.4%	26.6%	
Total	145,119	72.1%	27.9%	

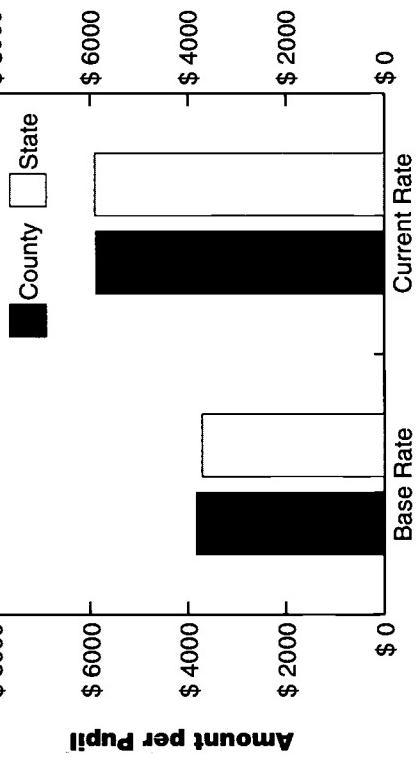
Note: Hispanics can be of any race

Teen Births



An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

Per Pupil Expenditures



An indicator that this county has not increased enough in response to needs of school population and relative wealth of community.

Wake

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period		Recent Year		Number	Rate	Current State Avg.	Percent Change/Rate
	Base Year	Recent Year	Base Year	Recent Year				
Health Indicators								
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	1990	1998	338	9.3	350	8.5
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)					525	7.5%	652	7.2%
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	1990	1998	578	39.4	602	30.7
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	1990-94	1995-99	5,701	81.5%	7,874	87.2%
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)					165	32.3	178	27.9
Educational Indicators								
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	15,574	16.3%	18,262	16.2%	18,262	14.6%
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	4,834	74.2%	5,913	78.2%	5,913	68.2%
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	3,281	52.2%	5,018	73.1%	5,018	70.3%
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	895	73.0%	1,052	75.6%	1,052	982
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	1,142	4.1%	1,224	3.1%	1,224	4.6%
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	62,120	\$3,828.76	88,511	\$5,878.00	88,511	\$5,899.00
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)								
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	3,770	38.5	4,694	48.0	4,694	79.7
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	1,000	10.2	1,231	12.6	1,231	23.2
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	633	4.7	638	4.4	638	6.1
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	432	9.8	519	8.9	519	8.5
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)								
Children in poverty	1989	1995	9,447	9.6%	14,535	11.1%	14,535	19.6%
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	5,366	5.5%	5,295	3.8%	5,295	6.1%
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	8,759	8.9%	10,658	7.6%	10,658	13.0%
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	15,655	21.6%	19,658	21.7%	19,658	45.4%
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	2,987	19.2%	4,352	23.8%	4,352	43.9%

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

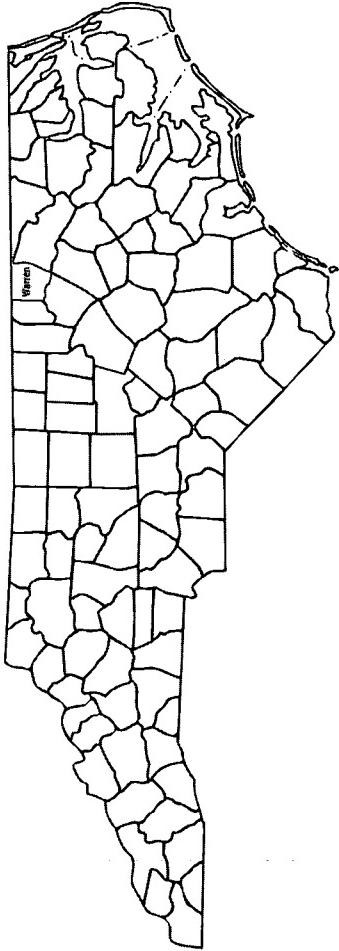
*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

"n/a" indicates not available.

Wake

= county % change
 = state % change

Warren



County Population Estimates

	1990	1999	2005 Projection
Warren			
Total population	17,265	18,978	18,701
Children & youth, 0-17	4,386	4,306	3,886

Percent of population, 0-17 25.4% 22.7% 20.8%
Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

Warren	Total	% White	% Non-white
0-5	1,243	32.1%	67.9%
6-13	2,080	29.2%	70.8%
14-17	983	32.2%	67.8%
Total	4,306	30.7%	69.3%

Note: Hispanics can be of any race

County Hispanic / Latino Population, All Ages

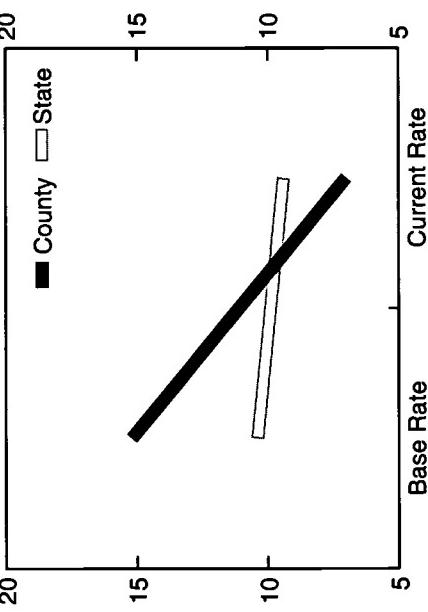
Warren	1990	1999	% Change
US Census Bureau estimate	98	212	116.3%
Faith Action Group estimate	98	384	291.8%
% of target enrolled Sept. 2000			

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

NC Health Choices Enrollment (C.H.C.P.)

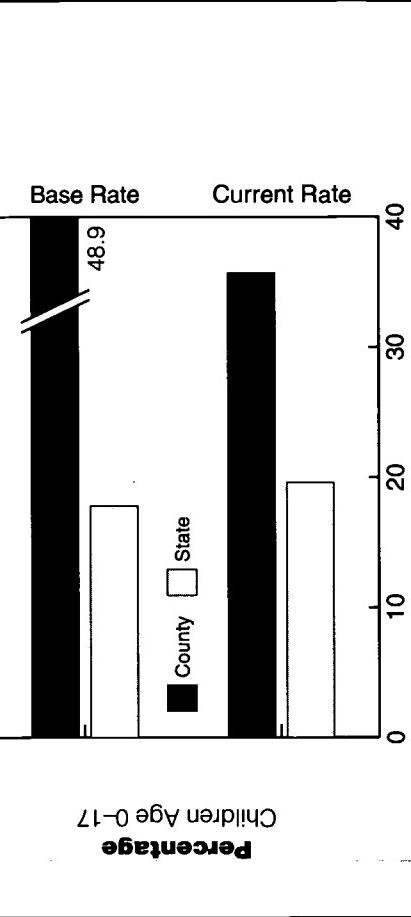
County	Base Rate	Current Rate
Warren	48.9	24.1
Target enrollment 1998		71,343
Children enrolled Sept. 2000		308
% of target enrolled Sept. 2000		94.2%

Infant Mortality



Births
Rate per 1000

Poverty



Percentage
Children Age 0-17

An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Warren

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period		Base Year		Recent Year		Number	Rate	Current State Avg.	Worse	Better	Percent Change/Rate
	Base Year	Recent Year	Base Year	Recent Year	Base Year	Recent Year						
Health Indicators												
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	1990	1998	1998	1998	17	15.2	7	7.0	9.4	-53.9
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	1990	1998	1998	1998	37	15.2%	27	12.4%	8.8%	-18.4
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	1990	1998	1998	1998	47	76.9	43	74.5	62.3	-3.1
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	1990	1998	1998	1998	182	74.6%	174	80.2%	84.1%	7.5
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	1990-94	1995-99	1990	1998	7	34.5	6	29.5	36.1	-14.5
Educational Indicators												
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	1994	1998	1994	1998	244	7.4%	276	8.2%	14.6%	10.8
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	1995-96	1998-99	1995	1998	105	44.5%	139	54.5%	68.2%	22.5
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	1996-97	1998-99	1996	1998	65	27.3%	107	42.6%	70.3%	56.0
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	1990	1998	1990	1998	708	35.0%	891	57.8%	982	25.8
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	1988-89	1998-99	1988-89	1998-99	66	4.5%	72	4.9%	4.6%	7.3
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	1989-90	1998-99	1989	1998	2,929	\$4,025.87	3,179	\$6,410.00	\$5,899.00	59.2
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)												
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	1993-94	1998-99	1993-94	1998-99	150	34.5	243	55.9	79.7	62.0
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1997	1999	1997	1999	1997	1999	81	18.6	53	12.2	23.2	-34.6
Children in foster care, ages 0-17							39	9.3	30	7.0	6.1	-24.9
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	1992-93	1998-99	1992-93	1998-99	11	5.7	15	7.5	8.5	32.1
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)												
Children in poverty	1989	1995	1990	1998	1990	1998	2,148	48.9%	1,657	35.7%	19.6%	-27.0
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	1990	1998	1990	1998	733	16.7%	579	13.4%	6.1%	-20.1
Food Stamp recipients							1,217	27.7%	1,145	26.4%	13.0%	-4.8
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	1993-94	1998-99	1993-94	1998-99	2,308	68.7%	2,312	70.5%	45.4%	2.6
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998					285	116.7%	304	110.1%	43.9%	-5.6
Warren												
Percent Change/Rate	-100	-75	-50	-25	0	25	50	75	100			

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

"n/a" indicates not available.

Percent Change/Rate

Worse

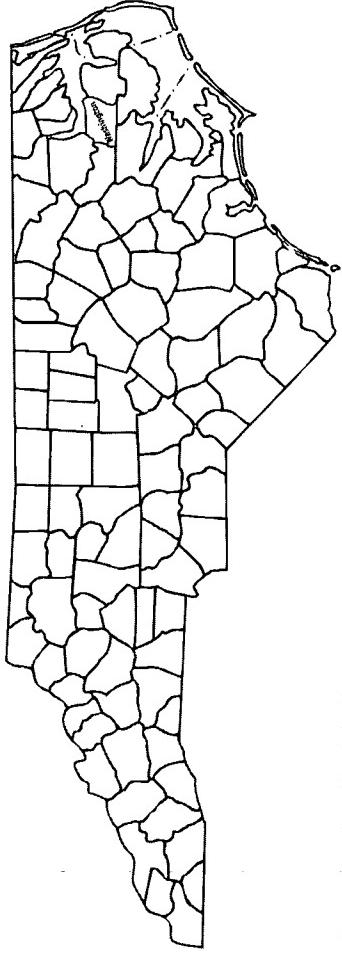
Better

Percent Change/Rate

County % change

State % change

Washington



County Population Estimates

1990 1999 2005

Washington

	Total population	13,997	12,850	12,359
Children & youth, 0-17	3,907	3,437	3,110	
Percent of population, 0-17	27.9%	26.7%	25.2%	

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

1990 % White % Non-white

Washington	Total	% White	% Non-white
0-5	1,085	41.0%	59.0%
6-13	1,583	41.3%	58.7%
14-17	769	41.7%	58.3%
Total	3,437	41.3%	58.7%

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.
Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

NC Health Choice Enrollment (C.H.C.P.)

Washington County State

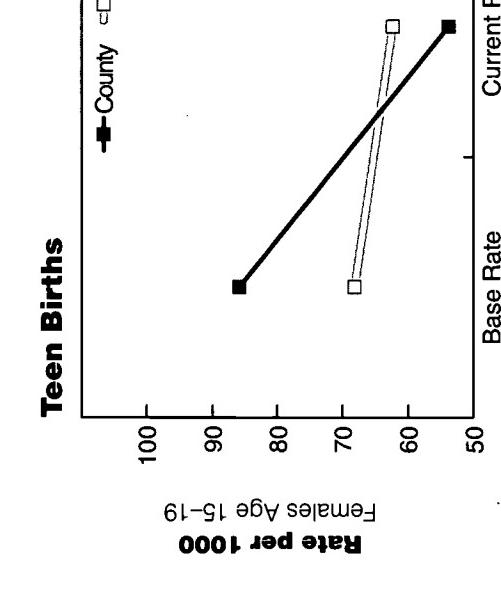
Washington	1990	1999	% Change
US Census Bureau estimate	65	126	93.8%
Faith Action Group estimate	65	323	396.9%
Note: Hispanics can be of any race			

% of target enrolled Sept. 2000 72.8%
Target enrollment 1998 217
Children enrolled Sept. 2000 158
94.2%
% of target enrolled Sept. 2000 72.8%
Target enrollment 1998 217
Children enrolled Sept. 2000 158
94.2%

Teen Births

Rate per 100 Females Age 15-19

County State

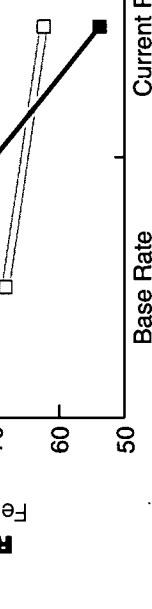


Caravans

Poverty

Percentage Children Age 0-17

County State



Caravans

Health

Health

An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Washington

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period		Recent Year		Rate	Number	Current State Avg.	Percent Change/Rate	
	Base Year	Recent Year	Base Year	Recent Year				Worse	Better
Health Indicators									
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	1990	1998	16	15.4	13	13.9	9.4
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	1990	1998	23	9.6%	15	9.4%	8.8%
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	1990	1998	46	85.8	24	53.7	62.3
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	1990	1998	175	73.2%	121	76.1%	84.1%
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	1990	1995	10	56.1	15	90.2	36.1
Educational Indicators									
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	1994	1998	167	5.8%	275	10.1%	14.6%
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	1995-96	1998-99	74	46.3%	71	41.0%	68.2%
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	1996-97	1998	68	38.2%	108	65.3%	70.3%
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	1990	1998	746	47.0%	829	61.9%	982
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	1988-89	1998-99	34	2.5%	38	3.4%	4.6%
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	1989-90	1998-99	2,781	\$3,751.35	2,567	\$6,806.00	\$5,899.00
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)									
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	1993-94	1998-99	203	52.3	240	61.8	79.7
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	1997	1999	35	9.0	62	16.0	23.2
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999			15	4.2	16	4.7	6.1
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	1992-93	1998-99	10	5.9	14	8.9	8.5
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)									
Children in poverty	1989	1995	1990	1998	1,083	27.4%	1,211	30.3%	19.6%
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	1990	1998	981	25.1%	459	13.1%	6.1%
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	1993-94	1998	1,249	32.0%	1,123	32.1%	13.0%
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	1993-94	Dec 1998	1,687	62.9%	1,793	66.1%	45.4%
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998			266	159.3%	336	122.2%	43.9%

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

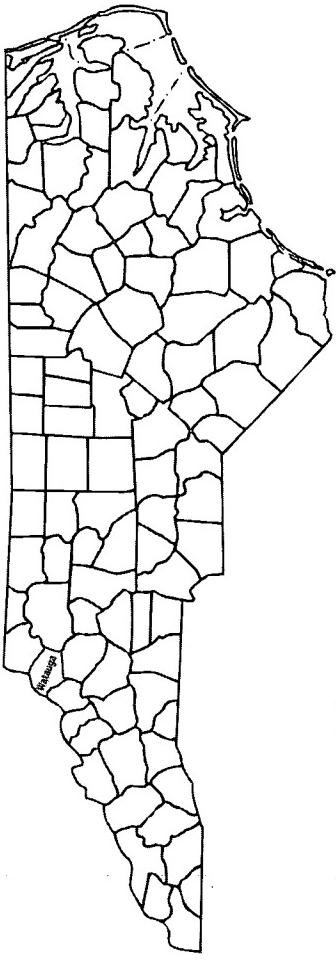
*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

"n/a" indicates not available.

Washington

□ = county % change
□ = state % change

Watoga



County Population Estimates

1990 1999 2005

Watoga

	1990	1999	2005 Projection
Total population	36,952	40,791	43,825
Children & youth, 0-17	6,351	6,493	6,619
Percent of population, 0-17	17.2%	15.9%	15.1%

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

Watoga	Total	% White	% Non-white
0-5	2,034	96.0%	3.4%
6-13	2,927	97.8%	2.2%
14-17	1,532	98.4%	1.6%
Total	6,493	97.6%	2.4%

Note: Hispanics can be of any race

County Hispanic / Latino Population, All Ages

Watoga	1990	1999	% Change
Watoga	249	636	155.4%
US Census Bureau estimate	249	109	-56.2%
Faith Action Group estimate	249	109	-56.2%

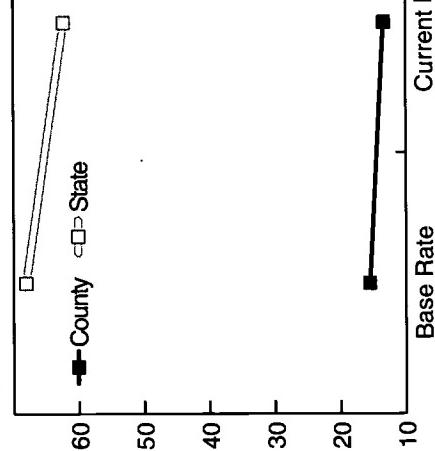
Note: Hispanics can be of any race

NC Health Choice Enrollment (C.H.C.P.)

Watoga	1998	Target enrollment 1998	State
Watoga	278	71,343	
Children enrolled Sept. 2000	344	67,231	
% of target enrolled Sept. 2000	123.7%	94.2%	

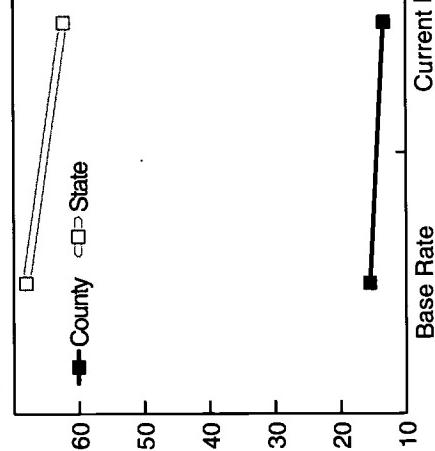
Note: Hispanics can be of any race

Low Birth Weight



Females Age 15-19
Rate per 1000

Teen Births



Females Age 15-19
Rate per 1000

An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Watauga

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period		Base Year		Recent Year		Number	Rate	Recent Year	Number	Rate	Current State Avg.	Percent Change/Rate	
	Base Year	Recent Year	Base Year	Recent Year	Base Year	Recent Year								
Health Indicators														
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	1990	1998	12	6.7	16	9.0	9.4	34.3	11	34.3	11	23.9
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	1990	1998	22	5.8%	30	9.0%	8.8%	55.2	11	55.2	11	2.7
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	1990	1998	37	15.5	34	13.3	62.3	-14.2	11	-14.2	11	45.0
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	1990	1998	326	86.2%	283	84.5%	84.1%	-2.0	11	-2.0	11	18.0
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	1990	1998	9	29.6	5	*	36.1	*	11	*	11	60.6
Educational Indicators														
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	1994	1998	535	10.6%	664	13.2%	14.6%	11	11	11	11	23.9
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	1995-96	1998-99	318	77.6%	288	79.7%	68.2%	11	11	11	11	2.7
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	1996-97	1998-99	254	61.1%	366	88.6%	70.3%	11	11	11	11	45.0
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	1990	1998	887	67.0%	1,047	72.1%	982	11	11	11	11	18.0
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	1988-89	1998-99	60	2.9%	95	3.9%	4.6%	11	11	11	11	33.8
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	1989-90	1998-99	4,484	\$3,673.58	4,804	\$5,900.00	\$5,899.00	11	11	11	11	60.6
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)														
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	1993-94	1998-99	142	20.8	317	46.5	79.7	123.2	11	123.2	11	23.9
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	1993-94	1998-99	26	3.8	40	5.9	23.2	53.8	11	53.8	11	2.7
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	1997	1999	36	5.4	25	3.9	6.1	11	11	11	11	-29.3
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	1992-93	1998-99	8	2.8	17	5.4	8.5	94.2	11	94.2	11	23.9
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)														
Children in poverty	1989	1995	1989	1995	1,245	19.1%	1,245	16.5%	19.6%	11	11	11	11	-13.6
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	1990	1998	226	3.6%	141	2.1%	6.1%	11	11	11	11	-39.7
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	1990	1998	765	12.0%	549	8.4%	13.0%	11	11	11	11	-30.6
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	1993-94	1998-99	1,325	27.8%	1,231	25.6%	45.4%	11	11	11	11	-7.9
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	1994	1998	173	32.2%	199	30.0%	43.9%	-7.0	11	-7.0	11	100

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

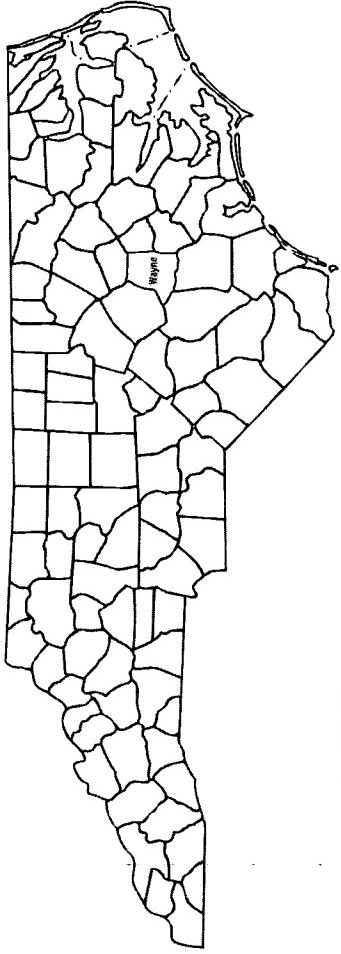
"n/a" indicates not available.

Watauga

448

Legend:
 = county % change
 = state % change

Wayne



County Population Estimates

1990 1999 2005

Projection

Wayne	Total population	104,666	112,954	120,274
Wayne	Children & youth, 0-17	27,507	27,785	28,247
Wayne	Percent of population, 0-17	26.3%	24.6%	23.5%
See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.				
Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.				

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

Wayne	Total	% White	% Non-white	1990	1999	% Change
Wayne	9,473	61.0%	39.0%	US Census Bureau estimate	1,356	2,931
0-5	9,473	61.0%	39.0%	Faith Action Group estimate	1,356	6,748
6-13	12,325	57.5%	42.5%	Note: Hispanics can be of any race	397.6%	
14-17	5,987	59.3%	40.7%			
Total	27,785	59.1%	40.9%			

County Hispanic // Latino Population, All Ages

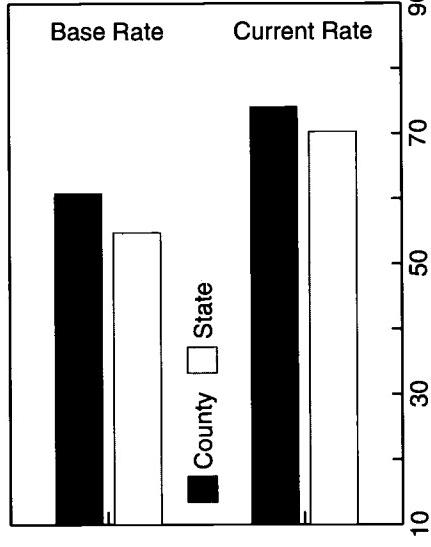
Wayne	1990	1999	% Change
Wayne	US Census Bureau estimate	1,356	116.2%
0-5	Faith Action Group estimate	1,356	397.6%
6-13			
14-17			
Total			

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

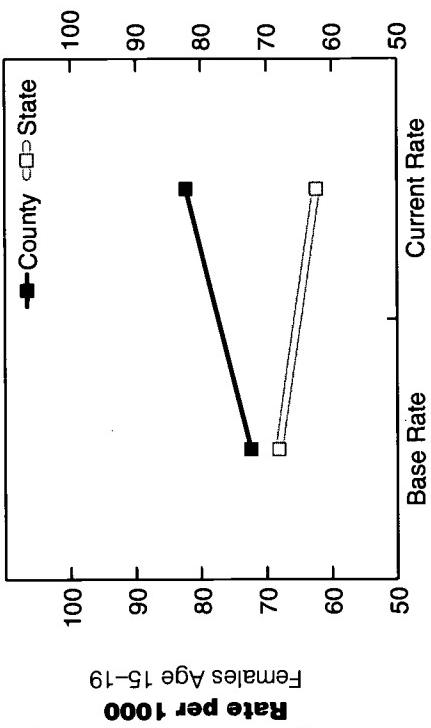
Note: Hispanics can be of any race

Seventh Grade Writing



Percentage
Children Tested at or
above Grade Level

Teen Births



Rate per 1000
Females Age 15-19

An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Wayne

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period		Recent Year		Base Year		Recent Year		Base Year		Percent Change/Rate	
	Base Year	Recent Year	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Current State Avg.	Worse	Current State Avg.	Worse	Better	
Health Indicators												
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	86	10.5	79	9.7	9.4	8.8%	8.8%	6.1%	-7.6	
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	152	8.9%	134	7.8%	62.3	13.7	13.7	13.7	-12.4	
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	264	72.4	288	82.3	62.3	13.7	13.7	13.7	22.0	
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	953	56.0%	1,170	68.3%	84.1%	36.1	36.1	36.1	-2.6	
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	70	53.4	69	52.0	36.1	13.7	13.7	13.7	-2.6	
Educational Indicators												
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	2,510	11.4%	3,266	14.7%	14.6%	13.7	13.7	13.7	29.4	
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	820	58.5%	1,016	69.2%	68.2%	13.7	13.7	13.7	18.2	
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	851	60.8%	1,009	74.1%	70.3%	13.7	13.7	13.7	21.9	
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	762	50.0%	954	44.8%	982	13.7	13.7	13.7	25.2	
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	279	4.4%	355	4.0%	4.6%	13.7	13.7	13.7	-9.3	
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	17,882	\$3,510.36	18,965	\$5,439.00	\$5,899.00	13.7	13.7	13.7	54.9	
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)												
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	2,055	75.1	2,110	77.1	79.7	2.7	2.7	2.7		
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	613	22.4	520	19.0	23.2	13.7	13.7	13.7	-15.2	
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	99	3.5	86	3.1	6.1	13.7	13.7	13.7	-11.1	
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	94	8.0	136	10.9	8.5	36.4	36.4	36.4		
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)												
Children in poverty	1989	1995	6,709	24.0%	7,173	23.5%	19.6%	13.7	13.7	13.7	-2.1	
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	3,560	12.9%	2,366	8.4%	6.1%	13.7	13.7	13.7	-35.2	
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	4,653	16.9%	4,283	15.2%	13.0%	13.7	13.7	13.7	-10.2	
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	8,800	48.0%	9,287	48.6%	45.4%	43.9%	43.9%	43.9%	1.3	
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	797	31.7%	1,475	45.2%	43.9%	13.7	13.7	13.7	42.3	

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

"n/a" indicates not available.

Wayne

= county % change
 = state % change

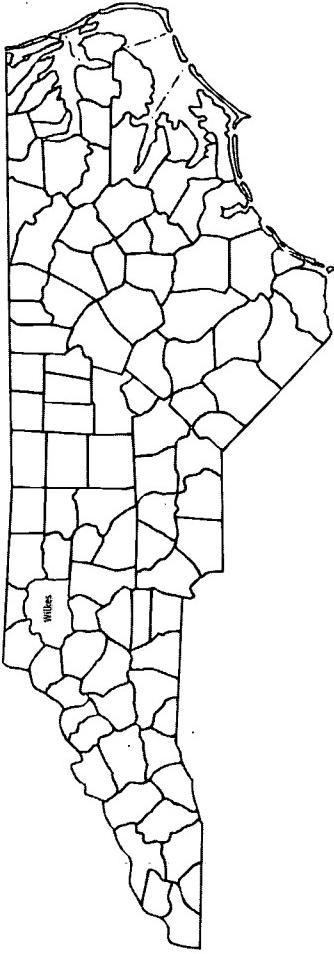
452

The NC Children's Index 2000

453 225

North Carolina Child Advocacy Institute

Wilkes



County Population Estimates

	1990	1999	2005 Projection
Wilkes			
Total population	59,393	63,760	65,726
Children & youth, 0-17	14,038	13,947	13,733

Percent of population, 0-17 23.6% 21.9% 20.9%

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

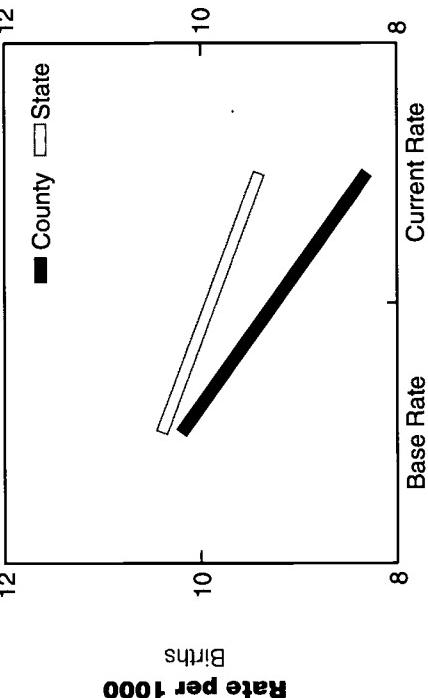
Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

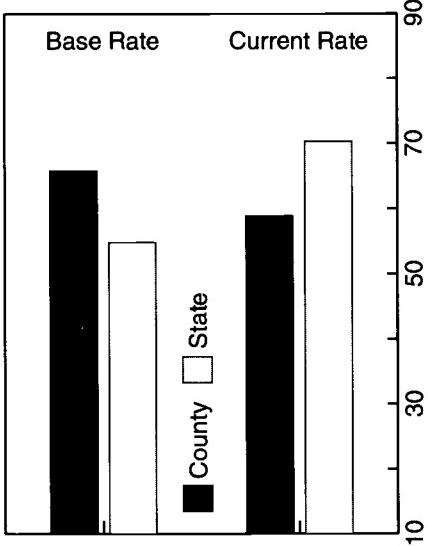
	Total	% White	% Non-white
Wilkes	4,646	93.2%	6.8%
0-5	4,646	93.2%	6.8%
6-13	6,217	92.9%	7.1%
14-17	3,084	93.4%	6.6%
Total	13,947	93.1%	6.9%

Faith Action Group estimate
Note: Hispanics can be of any race

Infant Mortality

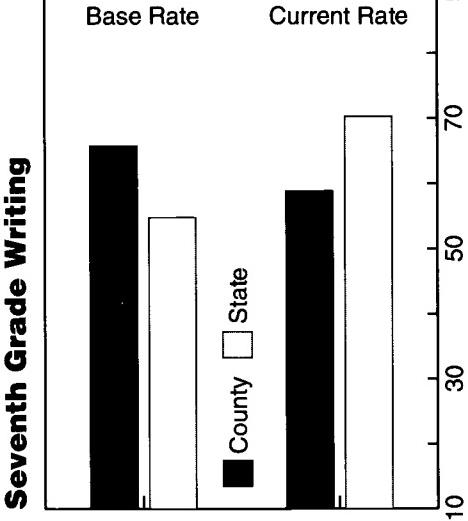


Seventh Grade Writing



Percentage
Children Tested at or
above Grade Level

Callaway



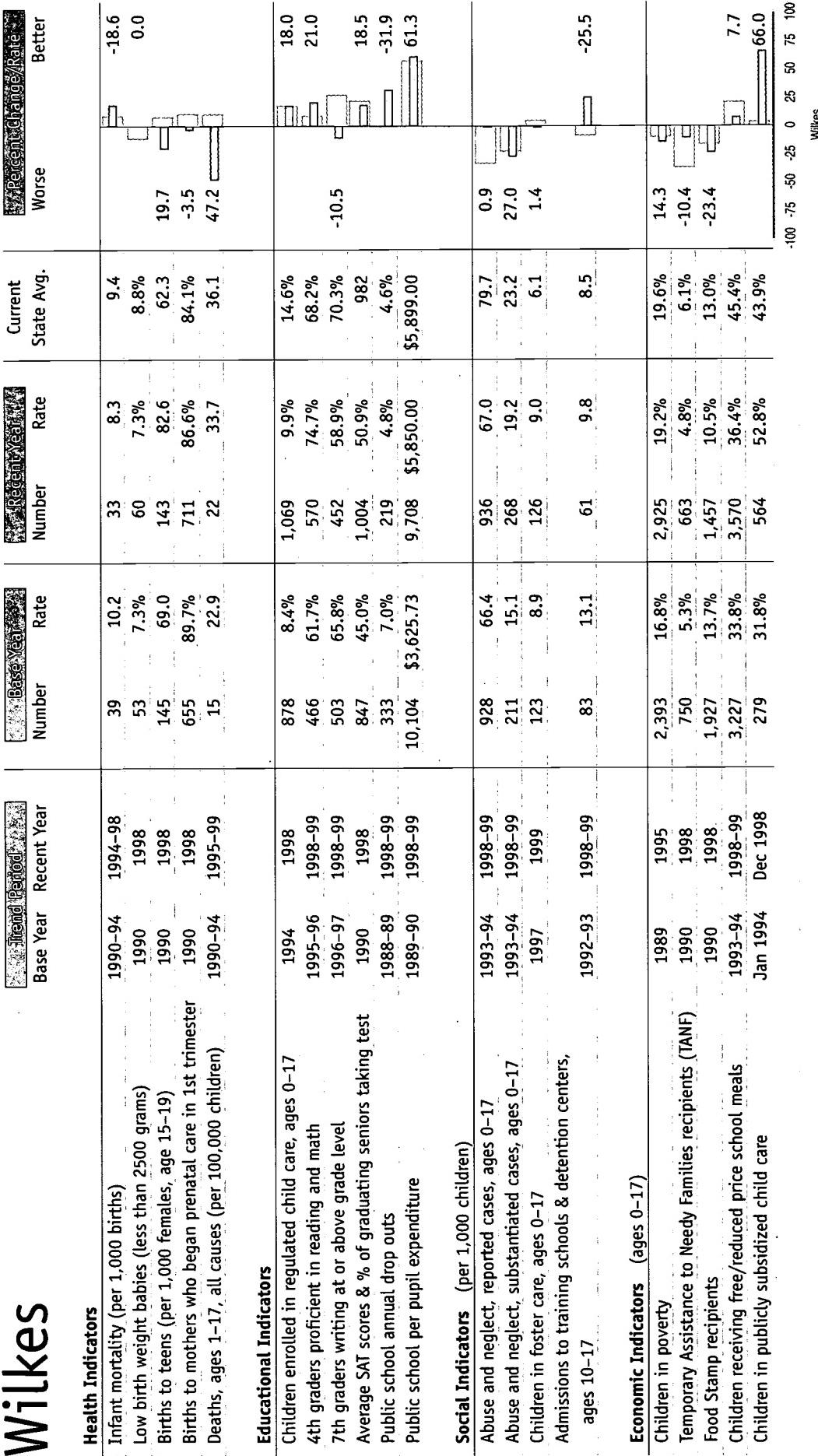
Percentage
% of target enrolled Sept. 2000
67.3% 94.2%

An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Wilkes

Trends in Child Well-Being



See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

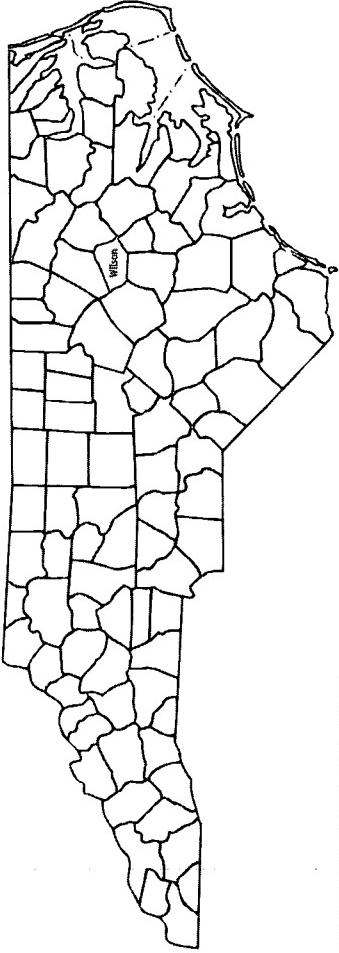
*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

"n/a" indicates not available.

Wilkes

county % change
state % change

Wilson



	1990	1999	2005 Projection
Wilson	66,061	69,772	70,809
Total population	17,359	17,907	17,657
Children & youth, 0-17	26.3%	25.7%	24.9%

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.
Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

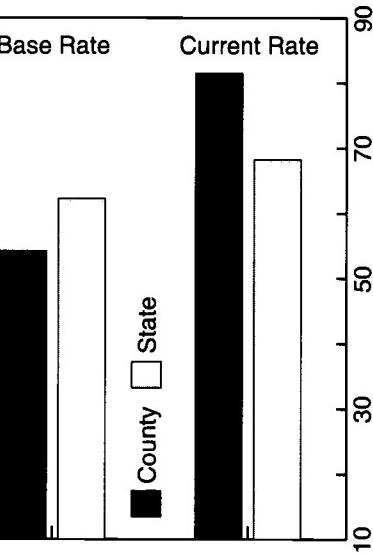
	Total	% White	% Non-white
Wilson	5,761	52.0%	48.0%
0-5	8,059	49.4%	50.6%
6-13	4,087	53.4%	46.6%
14-17	17,907	51.2%	48.8%

Note: Hispanics can be of any race
Wilson US Census Bureau estimate
Faith Action Group estimate
Note: Hispanics can be of any race

	1990	1999	% Change
Wilson	537	1,096	104.1%

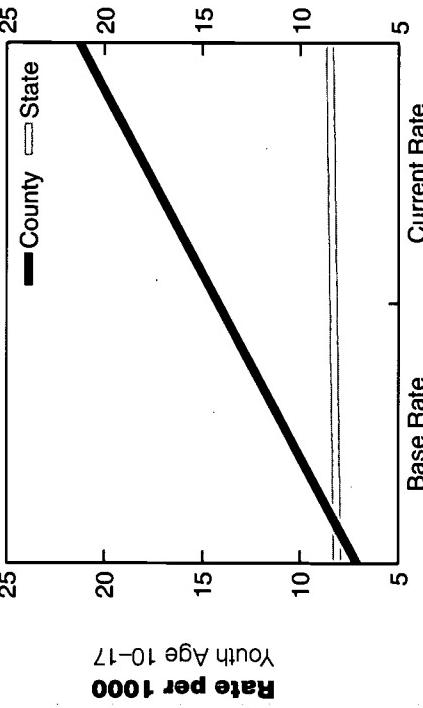
NC Health Choice Enrollment (CHCP)
Wilson Target enrollment 1998
Children enrolled Sept. 2000
% of target enrolled Sept. 2000
72.4% 94.2%

Fourth Grade Reading and Math



Percenten Tested
Children Tested

Admissions to Juvenile Facilities



Rate per 1000
Youth Age 10-17

An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Wilson

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period		Base Year		Recent Year		Number	Rate	Current State Avg.	Worse	Better	Percent Change/Rate
	Base Year	Recent Year	Base Year	Recent Year	Base Year	Recent Year						
Health Indicators												
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	56	11.3	60	11.6			9.4	2.7		
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	93	9.0%	112	9.7%			8.8%	7.8		
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	199	75.8	211	85.2			62.3	12.4		
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	793	76.8%	922	79.6%			84.1%	3.6		
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	40	49	31	37.0			36.1	-24.5		
Educational Indicators												
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	1,732	12.9%	2,530	18.4%			14.6%			
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	462	54.2%	637	81.5%			68.2%			
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	307	34.7%	599	70.0%			70.3%			
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	828	52.0%	963	52.4%			982	16.3		
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	312	5.8%	317	5.7%			4.6%	-1.9		
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	11,944	\$3,665.63	11,471	\$5,890.00			\$5,899.00	60.7		
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)												
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	1,219	70.8	1,119	65.0			79.7			
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	456	26.5	434	25.2			23.2			
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	166	9.4	144	8.0			6.1			
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	55	7.1	171	21.3			8.5	290.3		
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)												
Children in poverty	1989	1995	4,803	27.4%	5,370	29.2%			19.6%	6.6		
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	3,482	20.1%	1,613	9.0%			6.1%	-54.9		
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	4,436	25.6%	3,192	17.9%			13.0%	-30.0		
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	5,989	51.0%	6,394	54.5%			45.4%	6.9		
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	457	26.4%	1,140	45.1%			43.9%	70.8		

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

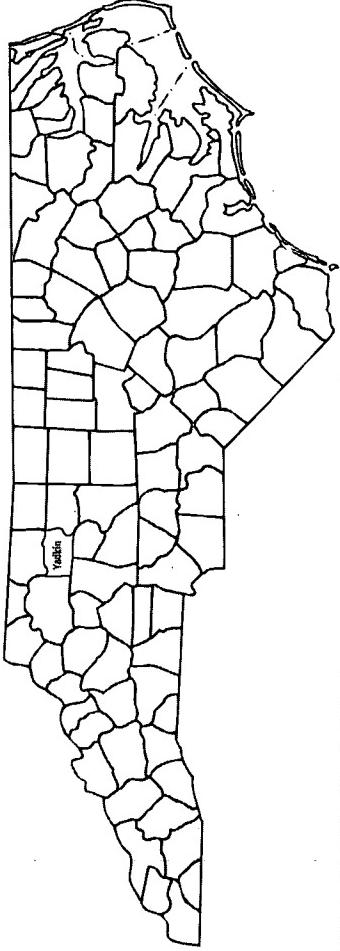
"n/a" indicates not available.

Wilson

= county % change
= state % change

460

Yadkin



County Population Estimates

	1990	1999	2005 Projection
Total population	30,488	36,124	39,403
Children & youth, 0-17	6,863	8,157	8,798
Percent of population, 0-17	22.5%	22.6%	22.3%

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

Yadkin	Total	% White	% Non-white
0-5	2,835	95.2%	4.8%
6-13	3,612	94.7%	5.3%
14-17	1,710	95.8%	4.2%
Total	8,157	95.1%	4.9%

Collaboration

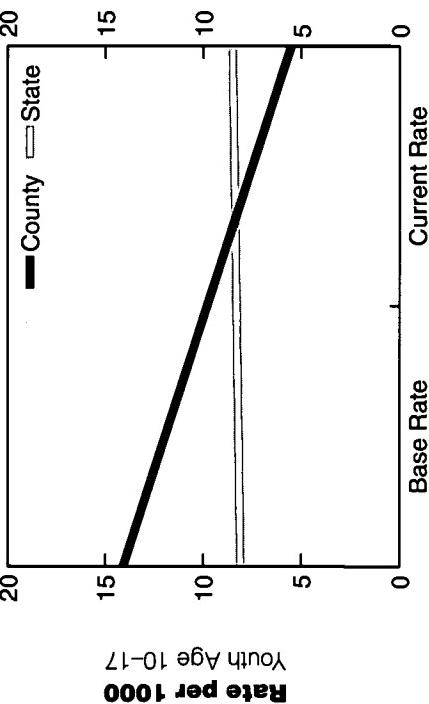
County Hispanic/Latino Population, All Ages

Yadkin	1990	1999	% Change
US Census Bureau estimate	388	1,009	160.1%
Faith Action Group estimate	388	3,008	675.3%
Note: Hispanics can be of any race			

NC Health Choices Enrollment (C.H.C.P.)

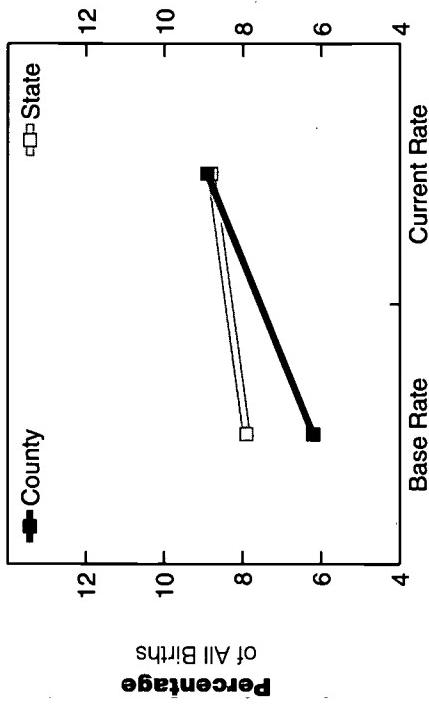
Yadkin	County	State
Target enrollment 1998	315	71,343
Children enrolled Sept. 2000	288	67,231
% of target enrolled Sept. 2000	91.4%	94.2%

Admissions to Juvenile Facilities



Youth Age 10-17
Rate per 1000

Low Birth Weight



Percentage
of All Births

An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Yadkin

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period		Recent Year		Current State Avg.	Percent Change/Rate
	Base Year	Recent Year	Number	Rate		
Health Indicators						
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	14	7.0	18	7.9
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	24	6.2%	46	8.9%
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	51	51.8	62	62.3
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	316	81.7%	470	91.4%
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	14	42.4	16	43.4
Educational Indicators						
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	575	10.1%	692	10.9%
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	313	71.6%	331	72.0%
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	318	78.7%	369	79.7%
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	782	49.0%	925	57.8%
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	37	1.7%	85	3.3%
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	4,677	\$3,718.29	5,523	\$5,658.00
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)						
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	331	48.4	420	61.4
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	114	16.7	136	19.9
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	52	6.6	80	9.8
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	43	14.1	19	5.5
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)						
Children in poverty	1989	1995	936	13.3%	1,266	15.6%
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	320	4.7%	152	1.9%
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	648	9.4%	573	7.1%
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	1,131	23.0%	1,579	27.0%
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	219	38.1%	330	47.6%

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

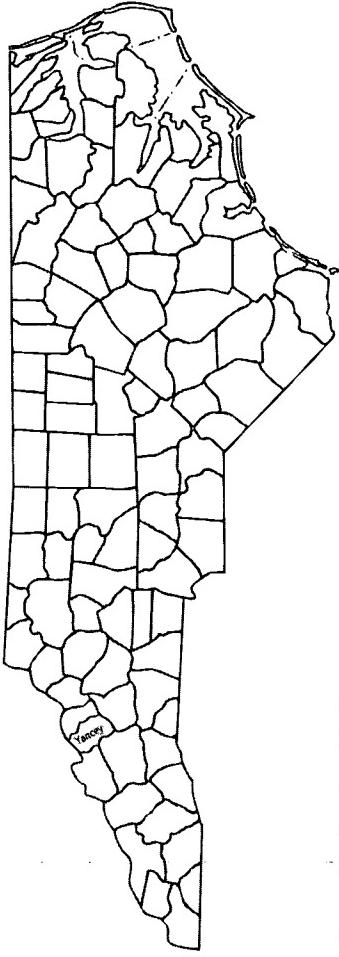
"n/a" indicates not available.

Yadkin

= county % change
 = state % change

-100 -75 -50 -25 0 25 50 75 100

Yancey



County Population Estimates

	1990	1999	2005 Projection
Total population	15,419	16,841	17,034
Children & youth, 0-17	3,450	3,459	3,323
Percent of population, 0-17	22.4%	20.5%	19.5%

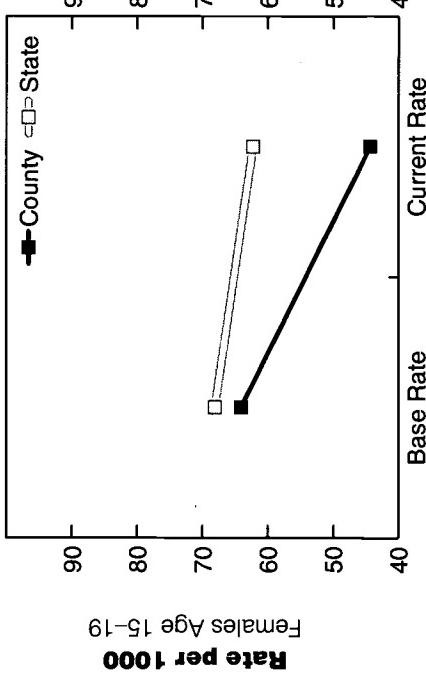
See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator.
Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

County Age Distribution Estimates, 1999

Yancey	Total	% White	% Non-white
0-5	1,100	98.5%	1.5%
6-13	1,615	99.0%	1.0%
14-17	744	97.8%	2.2%
Total	3,459	98.6%	1.4%

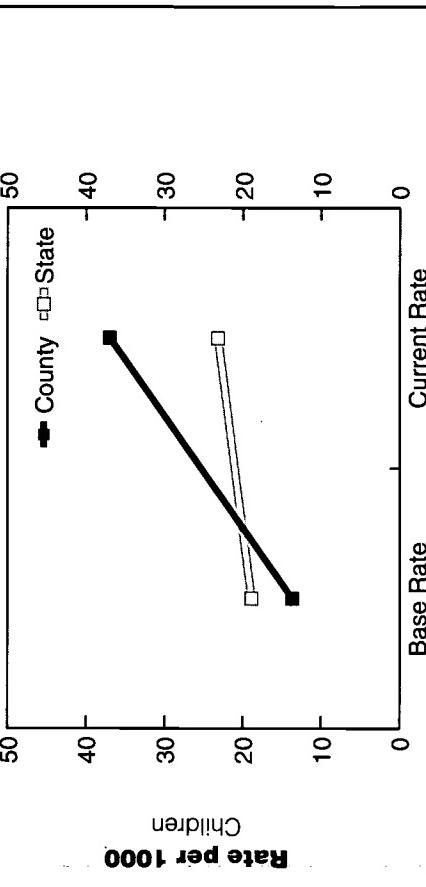
Yancey US Census Bureau estimate
Faith Action Group estimate
Note: Hispanics can be of any race

Teen Births



An indicator showing significant progress for this county in reducing negative outcome, or increasing positive outcome, for children. See Trends in Child Well-Being on next page.

Child Abuse Substantiated



An indicator that this county is moving in the wrong direction or remaining notably negative, thus, an area in need of action to effect a positive outcome for children.

Yancey

Trends in Child Well-Being

	Trend Period		Base Year		Recent Year		Number	Rate	Current State Avg.	Worse	Better	Percent Change/Rate
	Base Year	Recent Year	Base Year	Recent Year	Base Year	Recent Year						
Health Indicators												
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)	1990-94	1994-98	10	10.5	4	*			9.4	*		
Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 grams)	1990	1998	8	3.8%	9	5.3%			8.8%	39.5		
Births to teens (per 1,000 females, age 15-19)	1990	1998	32	64.1	19	44.3			62.3		-30.9	
Births to mothers who began prenatal care in 1st trimester	1990	1998	187	89.9%	153	90.5%			84.1%		0.7	
Deaths, ages 1-17, all causes (per 100,000 children)	1990-94	1995-99	4	*	6	37.4			36.1	*		
Educational Indicators												
Children enrolled in regulated child care, ages 0-17	1994	1998	201	7.7%	187	7.0%			14.6%	-8.5		
4th graders proficient in reading and math	1995-96	1998-99	128	72.3%	149	75.3%			68.2%		4.1	
7th graders writing at or above grade level	1996-97	1998-99	121	69.5%	130	73.4%			70.3%		5.6	
Average SAT scores & % of graduating seniors taking test	1990	1998	858	32.0%	961	34.6%			982		12.0	
Public school annual drop outs	1988-89	1998-99	47	3.8%	50	4.5%			4.6%	18.4		
Public school per pupil expenditure	1989-90	1998-99	2,475	\$3,804.59	2,448	\$6,399.00			\$5,899.00		68.2	
Social Indicators (per 1,000 children)												
Abuse and neglect, reported cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	180	52.4	361	105.1			79.7		130.5	
Abuse and neglect, substantiated cases, ages 0-17	1993-94	1998-99	47	13.7	127	37.0			23.2		170.2	
Children in foster care, ages 0-17	1997	1999	33	9.8	34	9.8			6.1		0.6	
Admissions to training schools & detention centers, ages 10-17	1992-93	1998-99	7	4.6	4	*			8.5	*		
Economic Indicators (ages 0-17)												
Children in poverty	1989	1995	865	24.0%	924	24.3%			19.6%	1.3		
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients (TANF)	1990	1998	132	3.8%	110	3.2%			6.1%	-15.8		
Food Stamp recipients	1990	1998	659	19.1%	543	15.9%			13.0%	-16.8		
Children receiving free/reduced price school meals	1993-94	1998-99	981	41.4%	984	39.2%			45.4%	-5.3		
Children in publicly subsidized child care	Jan 1994	Dec 1998	95	47.3%	81	43.3%			43.9%	-8.4		
										-100	-75	-50
										-25	0	25
										50	75	100

See Data Notes and Sources for further explanation of each indicator

Note: When numbers are under 20, rates may be less meaningful and should be used with caution.

*When numbers are less than 6, rates are not calculated.

"n/a" indicates not available.

Yancey

Percent Change/Rate
= county % change
= state % change

463

III. Date Notes and Sources



Kerith Green

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Data Notes and Sources

- Rates per 100,000 are used for deaths of children, ages 1-17.
- Percentages are rate ratios and are used for most indicators except as noted above.

Special Notes

- Years** are sometimes used for calendar year, but often for school year or state fiscal year (SFY) July to June.
- Base year and recent years** were 1990 and 1998 whenever possible. For several indicators, the method of data collection has changed since 1990. More recent years are used so that the definitions of the reported data are the same for base and recent years.
- Five-year average rates** are used for deaths to even out the effect of a small number of deaths, and to broaden the ability to make comparisons.

Standard measures are used for the various indicators. When not otherwise indicated, rates are percentages.

- Denominators for rates and percentages are the total population of children in that time period, unless otherwise indicated.
- Rates are a ratio of the number of events, divided by the number of persons who could have experienced the event within a specified time period, such as births to teens, ages 15-19, compared to the total number of female teens, aged 15-19, in a given year. Rates are used for indicators, rather than the raw numbers, in order to compare among populations at different times, and different places. Rates adjust for the difference in size or growth of population.
 - Population figures for all rates used for the denominators were based on the same year as the indicator data was collected, except as noted.
 - Low incidence events can more accurately be compared when using a larger denominator, therefore mortality rates are often multiplied by 1,000 or 100,000.
 - Rates per 1,000 are used for infant mortality, child abuse and neglect figures, foster care, admissions to training schools and detention centers, and births to teen mothers.

- Rates per 100,000 are used for deaths of children, ages 0-17.
- Percentages are rate ratios and are used for most indicators except as noted above.

Total population

Persons of all ages residing in the county.

- Child population** All persons residing in the county, ages 0-17, and by age groups: 0-5, 6-13, 14-17.

White/nonwhite

Although this is not an accurate or fair way to categorize people, these are the groupings available from the NC Department of Administration. We are hopeful that the 2000 census will offer more accurate and more recent numbers.

Projections of population

Projection of population is computed by using the 1990 census numbers and a formula that includes past and current growth, fertility and death rates, sex and race patterns, adjusted migration, and effects of institutions.

Source: NC Office of State Planning; US Bureau of Census, US Department of Commerce
Available at <http://www.ospl.nc.state.us/demog>
Years: Projection made in 2000 for 2005

Hispanic population estimates

Important note: Hispanic/Latino can be of any race.
Two estimates of the Hispanic/Latino population are included.
1) The US Census Bureau estimates computed from the 1990 census. Source: US Bureau of Census, US Department of Commerce.
Available at <http://www.ospl.nc.state.us/demog>
Years: 1999

Background Indicators

For a Discussion of these Indicators, see the Introduction, Part III.

Population

Important note: All population numbers are estimates based on the 1990 census.
The number of persons in each age category, who reside in the county or state. (The 2000 Census data will begin to be available in spring 2001.)
Source: North Carolina Office of State Planning; US Bureau of

Census, US Department of Commerce.
Available at <http://www.ospl.nc.state.us/demog>
Years: 1990, 1999

Notes from the Faith Action website: "These estimates do not include migrant workers who may dwell for weeks or even months in a particular county. Caution: These data are combined in a complex demographic formula based upon the known birth rate within the Hispanic population (supplied by the National Center for Health Statistics) and adjusted by a factor for the larger than average percentage of males in the North Carolina Hispanic population. For the same reason, data for urban counties may be overstated, though not to a very significant degree. We have tried to provide conservative estimates. In reality, the overall Hispanic population in North Carolina may be as much as 10 to 15 percent higher than these estimates indicate. The Hispanic population in North Carolina is growing rapidly and the rate of growth is likely to increase for the next several years. In 1990, the Hispanic population comprised 1.6 percent of the total population in North Carolina according to United States Bureau of the Census data. At the beginning of 1999, the Hispanic population comprised approximately 4.6 percent of the total."

Source: The Faith Action Group, Greensboro, NC
 Available at <http://www.nr.infi.net/~faihact>
 Year: January 1999

Health Indicators

For a discussion of these Indicators, see the *Introduction, Part III*.

Important note: All birth statistics are based on place of residence of the mother. Births occurring to nonresidents of the US or to citizens outside of the US are excluded.

Infant mortality rate

Infant mortality reports on deaths of children born alive, but who did not survive to their first birthday. These numbers and rates (per 1,000 live births) are reported for five-year periods in order to even out the effect of a small number of deaths in a small county.

The inverse of this indicator highlights the good news that approximately 990 of every 1,000 NC infants currently do live to celebrate their first birthdays. This is a composite indicator that masks very diverse realities. No distinction is made among inevitable, accidental, or intentional infant deaths, nor among those that were at least potentially preventable and those that were not. It is an accurate indicator representing a complex set of causes and needed responses.

See notes on rates
 Source: State Center for Health Statistics, NC Department of Health and Human Services
 Available at <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/healthstats/deaths>
 Years: 1990-94, 1995-99

Babies born with low birth weight

The percentage of all babies born who had a low-birth weight. Babies weighing under 2500 grams (5 pounds, 8 ounces) at birth as reported on the birth certificate, regardless of length of gestation, are considered low birth weight. Many premature and other low birth weight babies who, in previous generations would have died, are now being saved—primarily because of NC's distribution and quality of neonatal intensive care units and staff. Some low birth weight babies face serious health and developmental challenges.

Source: State Center for Health Statistics, NC Department of Health and Human Services
 Available at <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/healthstats/databook>
 Years: 1990 and 1999

Births to mothers who were aged 15-19

The number of young women (age 15-19) per 1,000 females in the same age group, in the same county/state, whose pregnancies resulted in a live birth during the year. These data do not reveal the marital status of these young women, nor whether the birth mother is actually raising (or has legal custody of) the baby. While a small number of young women below the age of 15 do have babies, including lower age groups in the denominator would underestimate the teen birth phenomena. Of particular concern is that the rate for non-white teens is almost twice that for whites.

Source: State Center for Health Statistics, NC Department of Health and Human Services
 Available at <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/healthstats/databook>
 Years: 1990, 1998

Children born to mothers who received early prenatal care

Percent of births to mothers who began prenatal care in their first trimester. At the time of birth, mothers are asked by health care personnel when they began prenatal care. Therefore, these data rely on mothers to accurately and truthfully

indicate when they began their prenatal care. Mothers who receive prenatal care have healthier babies and are healthier themselves than those who do not receive care. Babies born healthy are much more likely to thrive.

Source: State Center for Health Statistics, NC Department of Health and Human Services
 Available at <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/healthstats/databook>
 Years: 1990, 1998

Death rate children and youth, aged 1-17

Five-year death rates are calculated for all children ages 1-17. Deaths to children and youth include deaths from all causes: illness, injury, and violent deaths, which can include abuse, homicide and suicide.

Rates for counties with less than six deaths were not calculated. These numbers and rates (per 100,000 children) are reported for five-year periods in order to even out the effect of a small number of deaths in a small county.

See notes on rates
 Source: State Center for Health Statistics, NC Department of Health and Human Services
 Available at <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/healthstats/death>
 Years: 1990-94, 1995-99

NC Health Choice

The number of children currently enrolled to receive health insurance benefits through NC Health Choice. This program, NC's Children's Health Insurance Program, is funded by state and federal money and began enrollment on Oct. 1, 1998. Health Choice provides health insurance to children, ages 0-17, living in lower income working families, who do not have health insurance, yet make too much money to qualify for Medicaid coverage.

The Health Choice targets were derived in the period July-Oct 1998. The overall state target of 71,342 was determined by the UNC Cecil Sheps Center and the Duke Center for Health Policy, Law and Management. It is based on the US Census Bureau's Community Population Survey estimates, and modified by the insertion of actual enrollment in Medicaid at the time. Each county's "share" of the target was based on its percentage at that time of the total enrollment of children in the "Medicaid Infants and Children" (MIC) eligibility category of Medicaid. This category of enrollment is

based solely on family income, and had been in place for some time. So, for example, if Wake had 5% of the MIC enrollment, its Health Choice target was 5% of the 71,000. While these estimates have not proven to be terribly accurate, they were helpful in that they became general parameters for counties to begin their recruitment and program planning.

*Source: Division of Medical Assistance, NC Department of Human Resources
Year: As of August 2000*

Public School Testing

In 1989, for the first time, the NC General Assembly enacted the School Improvement and Accountability Act and subsequently in 1996, the School-Based Accountability and Management Program, commonly called the ABCs. State developed end of grade tests for grades 3-8 are used to measure student growth and performance in the curriculum areas of reading, math, and writing. Although controversial, and definitely stressful for teachers and students, the testing is used to evaluate not only individual students, but also teachers and schools.

Educational Indicators

For a Discussion of these Indicators, see the Introduction, Part III.

Child care enrollment

The number of children enrolled in any type of childcare facility that is regulated by the Division of Child Development, NC Department of Health and Human Services. This includes regulated family childcare homes, licensed childcare centers, and religious based programs. [As of September 1, 2000 all child care facilities in North Carolina are required to be rated by the Division of Child Development. Facilities can earn up to five stars depending on the quality of their program. This system will allow better classifications of child care facilities and give parents more information to use when choosing a child care program for their child.]

It is important to note that many children are in unregulated child care which includes a setting where less than four children are in care or if the children are in care for less than four hours a day.

Children in child care can be any age, 0-17. Children may be full or part day, or in after school care.

To calculate the percentage of children in child care, the population of children, age 0-13, was used as the denominator. Although there may be some children over 13 with special needs in child care, this number is not significant.

*Source: Division of Child Development, NC Department of Health and Human Services
Years: January 1994, July 1998*

Fourth graders proficient in reading and math

Number of fourth graders who were considered proficient in reading and math in the end of year testing. Proficiency is defined as students scoring at or above 2. 5 out of a score of 4 as determined by standardized measures. The percent proficient is of the total number of fourth graders who took the proficiency test.

*Source: A Report Card for the ABCs of Public Education Volume II 98-99, North Carolina Department of Public Instruction Available at <http://www.ncpublicschools.org/reportstats>
Years: 1990, 1998*

Seventh graders writing at or above grade level

The percentage of seventh grade students writing at or above grade level as measured by standardized tests. The first available comparable data is for 1996-97. Students from all public school systems in the same county have been combined using weighted averages.

*Source: A Report Card for the ABCs of Public Education Volume II 98-99, North Carolina Department of Public Instruction Available at <http://www.ncpublicschools.org/reportstats>
Years: 1996-97, 1998-99*

Average SAT score

The average score for students in the state/county choosing to take the SAT (Scholastic Aptitude Test). In 1995, the College Board recentered the score scale of the SAT. However, this recalibration has slight effect on historical score trends. State scores have been recentered for 1990, but the school district scores and county scores were not. In general, scores are higher. The trend is improving, but the county scores will look more improved because they have not been recentered. Adjustment depends on where scores are on the scale. Adjustment will have a stronger effect on the lower or higher end of scale.

*Source: NC Department of Public Instruction, Drop-Out Report Available at <http://www.ncpublicschools.org/stats>
Years: 1990, 1998*

Average SAT score

The average score for students in the state/county choosing to take the SAT (Scholastic Aptitude Test). In 1995, the College Board recentered the score scale of the SAT. However, this recalibration has slight effect on historical score trends. State scores have been recentered for 1990, but the school district scores and county scores were not. In general, scores are higher. The trend is improving, but the county scores will look more improved because they have not been recentered. Adjustment depends on where scores are on the scale. Adjustment will have a stronger effect on the lower or higher end of scale.

Scores for all public school systems in the same county have been combined using weighted averages.

Scores were reported for students who were projected to graduate. The percent of students taking the test reflects the students who were in the 8th month of membership in the 12th grade. Students could have taken the test in any year, but only the most recent scores were reported.

Source: NC Department of Public Instruction

Annual drop-outs

The annual percentage of students in grades 7-12 students who have left their public school prior to completion and officially are no longer enrolled. This annual rate does not reflect the cumulative effect on a cohort of youth, which has

Available at <http://www.ncpublicschools.org/reportstats>
Years: 1990, 1998-99

Public school per pupil expenditure rate

The NC Department of Public Instruction computes current expenditures (excluding community services, Head Start, adult education, and inter/intra fund transfers) by using final average daily membership (ADM). Other publications, especially those from national sources, use average daily attendance (ADA) in computing this statistic. Since average daily membership is greater than average daily attendance, the latter method yields a higher figure for the per pupil expenditures. Public school funding includes three distinct funding sources, state, federal and local.

Source: NC Department of Public Instruction: North Carolina Statistical Profile, 2000
Available at <http://www.ncpublicschools.org/stats>
Years: 1989-90, 1998-99

method utilized by the Department of Social Services (DSS.)

There are several general points worth remembering. First, while "neglect" is more frequently reported and substantiated than "abuse," both are harmful to children. Second, abuse and neglect most often involve a pattern of child maltreatment by adults, rather than a single or isolated incident. Third, the data include only harm done to children by family members, adults entrusted with their care or adults familiar to the children. Harm to children at the hands of "stranger," or in institutional settings is much rarer, is handled by law enforcement agencies, and is excluded from data about child abuse and neglect.

It can be difficult to substantiate child abuse and neglect — which helps explain the significant gap between the number of children reported and the number of children substantiated as abused or neglected. Much of the harm that occurs is unobserved (and therefore, unreported) by anyone other than the perpetrator and the victim (neither of whom is likely to make a report).

See notes on rates

Source: Central Registry Reports of Child Abuse, Neglect and Dependency; Division of Social Services, NC Department of Health and Human Resources
Available at http://childrenservices.dhhs.state.nc.us/policy_and_planning/index.htm.
Years: NC State Fiscal Year (SFY) 1993-94, 1998-99

Social Indicators

For a Discussion of these Indicators, see the Introduction, Part III.

Child abuse and neglect—reported and substantiated cases

The number of children ages 0-17 years reported as abused, neglected or dependent per 1,000 children residing in the county. Since 1994, DSS changed the method of reporting of substantiated cases. Previously, only the indicated child was counted. After this point, when abuse or neglect is reported or substantiated for one child in a household, all children are counted as being abused or neglected. Data for both time periods, and both reports and substantiated cases reflect this new method.

This annual rate does not reflect the cumulative effect on a cohort of children and youth, which has an average annual rate of children abuse of 23.2 per 1,000. Many children in the population may have been abused in previous years, and may be living with the physical and emotional consequences, but may not be reflected in this year's cases.

In calculating rates, population figures for 1990 were used for both 1993-94 and 1998-99 figures to be consistent with the same youth. However, the number of youths re-entering is

small, normally less than 10 a year. A small number of children under the age of 10 may be involved with the Juvenile Justice system, but the number is not significant, and they are not generally admitted to youth correction facilities, but are served in community programs. This number also does not reflect youth in the Special Populations Program that seeks to prevent admissions to detention. Youth, ages 16 and 17, are admitted to youth facilities if their offences are considered misdemeanors, and if they have been previously on probation. Youth of any age can be remanded to the adult courts if they have committed a felony. Their number would be reflected in these numbers, as they are usually placed in youth facilities. Youth who are involved in the juvenile justice system, but who are placed in psychiatric facilities are not included.

See notes on rates

Source: NC Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Years: 1992-93 & 1998-99

Economic Indicators

For a Discussion of these Indicators, see the Introduction, Part III.

Percent of children living in poverty

The percentage of children ages 0-17 who reside in households having an annual gross income falling below the federally-established "poverty line" for their family size. These numbers are estimates based on the 1990 census and are only estimated every five years.

Source: NC Office of State Planning, US Census Bureau Available at <http://www.ospl.state.nc.us/sdn/census/poverty95>
Years: 1990, 1995

Children receiving free or reduced school lunch

The number of children in public schools who receive free or reduced cost breakfasts and/or lunches at school through the government subsidized National School Lunch Program and National School Breakfast Program. Only about half of the approximately 95 charter schools are enrolled in the program. Eligible children include those residing in households having a gross annual income below or a little above the federally-established poverty line—with a uniform sliding scale fee based upon income and family size. This is a voluntary

program and, consequently, the number of children actually participating is almost always significantly lower than the number of children eligible to participate. Students from all public school systems in the same county who receive subsidized meals have been combined in these data, but the numbers are weighted when calculating the percentages.

Although preschools have been connected to public schools in the last two years, the numbers reported here reflect only children in the grades K-12.

The rate is the percentage of the Average Daily Membership in the school district that are enrolled in the school meals programs.

*Source: NC Department of Public Instruction
Years: 1993-94, 1998-99 school years*

Children receiving TANF

The monthly average number of children, ages 0-17, who are the intended beneficiaries of welfare payments made through TANF (Temporary Assistance for Needy Families) to their parent(s) or other adults responsible for them. Poor children in NC are not automatically enrolled for or benefiting from TANF payments.

In 1996, the federal Personal Responsibility and Work Reconciliation Act reformed the welfare program known as Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), consolidating it into the TANF program. In NC, the program is titled Work First. TANF funds are used for more than cash payments, such as child care subsidies, transportation, and employment training intended to assist welfare recipients in making the transition from welfare to work. However, the numbers reflected in this Children's Index indicator are only the children in families receiving direct payments. Another use of TANF is reflected in the child care subsidy indicator listed below.

*Source: Division of Social Services, NC Department of Health and Human Services or Jordan Institute
Years: 1990, July 1998*

than one source of subsidy; 2) Some children who are receiving subsidies actually are enrolled in unregulated child care settings.

Caution: The numbers for 1994 include some children who may be counted more than once if they received more than one source of funding. The numbers for 1998 do not have duplicates.

*Source: Division of Child Development, NC Department of Health and Human Services
Years: SFY 1994-95, 1998-99*

Children who receive Food Stamps

Total number of children who are the intended beneficiaries of the federal Food Stamp program (through which low-income adults and their children receive monthly coupons redeemable only for a certain dollar amount of federally-approved foods and other grocery items). There is not an exact correlation between the number of children living in poverty and the number of children benefiting from Food Stamps. The main reasons for this discrepancy are: 1) the fact that some "near-poor" families (i.e. just above the federally-established poverty line) are eligible for Food Stamps and 2) the reality that not all the families officially eligible to receive food stamps actually do so. Although possible, it is very unusual for the number of children benefiting from Food Stamps to equal or exceed even the number of children living in poverty.

*Source: Food Stamp Information System, Department of Health and Human Services
Years: 1990, August 1998*

Children in publicly subsidized child care

The average monthly number of eligible children, ages 0-17, receiving federal/state subsidized child care through Work First, Smart Start, and other initiatives that assist families with welfare, working poor or modest working class incomes. The children are predominately ages 0-13. Although there may be some children over 13 with special needs, this number is not significant. There are other sources of subsidized child care across NC (e.g., religious or civic organizations, local governments and businesses). However, non-governmental data are not included here. For counties receiving these subsidy funds through intermediary, multi-county organizations, the count of children served may not be as precise because the state agency collects data by grantee, not by county.

Under the 1996, federal welfare reform (see notes above) counties may use TANF monies for child care subsidies. Child care subsidies are granted on a sliding fee scale: the lower the income, the more the family receives for child care. The fee the parent pays is 8-10% of their income. The range depends on family size.

The number of children receiving subsidies in a county may reach over 100% because: 1) Some children may receive more

than one source of subsidy; 2) Some children who are receiving subsidies actually are enrolled in unregulated child care settings.

Caution: The numbers for 1994 include some children who may be counted more than once if they received more than one source of funding. The numbers for 1998 do not have duplicates.

*Source: Division of Child Development, NC Department of Health and Human Services
Years: SFY 1994-95, 1998-99*

Families Earning Less than the Living Income Standard

Cited in *Introduction*
The percent of families in the county who earn less than the amount needed to achieve a modest family budget, called the "Living Income Standard" or "LIS." Developed by the NC Justice and Community Development Center and NC Equity, this standard calculated these percentages using the methodology of the 1996 Wider Opportunities for Women Self-Sufficiency Standard of 1996 and updated the figures for 1999. Tax records of income were used. Family expenses were estimated including housing, food, child care, transportation, medical, tax costs, Earned Income Tax Credit, child care, and a 10% miscellaneous figure for such things as clothing, household items, etc. Because the standard was based on tax returns, the LIS includes single individuals, but excludes people not paying taxes.

The real needs of working families are more accurately reflected in the LIS, than in the Federal Poverty guidelines. The Federal guidelines can be considered obsolete as they are calculated using the cost of food, which is then considered one third of the total family budget. The current 1998 Consumer Expenditure Survey estimates average families spend only 13.5 % of their budget on food. In addition, the LIS also includes the expenses considered necessary for a working family such as transportation and medical care.

*Source: Schmidt SK, Gerlach D. Working Hard is not Enough. Raleigh NC: NC Justice and Community Development Center and NC Equity; Jan. 2000.
Year: 1999 update of 1997 tax filers.*

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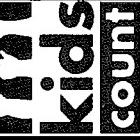
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